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US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM INTEGRATOR SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OCT 2009-MAR 2010

Coral Triangle Support Partnership

WWF

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CONTENTS

ACRONYMS

BALANCED	Building Actors and Leaders for Advancing Community Excellence in Development (USAID/Washington project)
BFAR	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of Philippines
BSSE	Bismarck Solomon Sea Eco-region
CI	Conservation International
CMWG	Coordination Mechanism Working Group
CT6	Coral Triangle Countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste)
CTI	Coral Triangle Initiative
CTSP	Coral Triangle Support Partnership Project (USAID/Asia)
CRMP	Coastal Resource Management Project (USAID former project)
CRM	Coastal Resource Management
ECOGOV	Environmental Governance (USAID/Philippines project)
EBFM	Eco-system based Fisheries Management
FISH	Fisheries Improved for Sustainable Harvest (USAID/Philippines project)
GDA	Global Development Alliance
ICITAP	International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program
IEC	Information, education and communication
IUU fishing	Illegal, unreported, unregulated fishing
IPOPCORM	Integrated Population and Coastal Resource Management
IR	Intermediate Results
LRFFT	Live Reef Fish Food Trade
LMMA	Locally Managed Marine Area
LGU	Local Government Unit
LMP	League of Municipalities of the Philippines
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MMAF	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Republic of Indonesia
MOST	Ministry of Science and Technology
MPA	Marine Protected Area
NCC	National Coordinating Committee

NCCC	National CTI Coordinating Committee
NGO	Non-government organization
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPOA	National Plan of Action
PCG	Program Coordination Group
PEMSEA	Program for the Environmental Management of the Seas of East Asia
PHE	Population, Health and Environment
PI	Program Integrator
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PNG	Papua New Guinea
RDMA	Regional Development Mission for Asia
RPOA	Regional Plan of Action
SRU	Strategic Resource Unit
SSME	Sulu-Sulawesi Seas Marine Eco-region
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
USG	US Government
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
US CTI	United States Support to the Coral Triangle Initiative
USG	United States Government
WWF	World Wildlife Fund

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) is a multilateral partnership founded on the commitment of the six Coral Triangle countries to safeguard coastal and marine resources and communities. Despite increased investment and efforts by governments and organizations to improve management, the condition of the resources continues to decline. Coral reefs and fisheries, the source of invaluable ecological and socioeconomic benefits, are being subjected to increasing threats from population growth in coastal areas, overfishing, and changes in oceanographic conditions, including increase in sea surface temperature and ocean acidification, resulting from climate change.

Regional commitment and cooperation is expected to catalyze, expand, and sustain national and local-level implementation efforts through the CTI Regional Plan of Action. Within the broad framework of the CTI Regional Plan of Action, the six countries have developed National Plans of Action, and are working together to identify and implement those actions that require regional cooperation. CTI thus encompasses a distinctively regional approach, building on country-driven priorities and actions.

The US CTI Support Program represents the US Government's commitment to support the efforts of the six Coral Triangle countries (CT6) Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste plus two additional countries, Fiji and Vanuatu. The Program is composed of team members from USAID, the US State Department and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and projects funded by these entities. USAID RDMA serves as the program lead and provides overall management of the program in coordination with USAID Washington D.C. and other key USAID missions in the Philippines and Indonesia, as well as the U.S. State Department. RDMA supports implementation through the Coral Triangle Support Partnership (CTSP) implemented by a consortium of NGOs composed of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), The Nature Conservancy (TNC), and Conservation International (CI). The U.S. Department of State supports the CTI Regional Secretariat in Jakarta, Indonesia through a grant provided to the NGO Consortium and managed by TNC.

As part of the US commitment to CTI, in September 2008 RDMA launched the US CTI Support Program Integrator (PI) as an overall support mechanism for USAID's CTI related activities. The PI assists the US CTI Support Program by coordinating consolidated planning and reporting, facilitating adaptive management, and providing strategic technical support to the region. The overall objective of the PI is to facilitate a unified USG response to the CTI and regional exchange among all CTI stakeholders to assess status and needs and share lessons learned.

As a part of the first Annual Planning and Coordination meeting undertaken in Denpasar, Indonesia in July 27-29, 2009 the US CTI Support Program team members agreed to develop a common Results Framework and Indicators in order to promote consolidated and integrated planning, programming and reporting. Based on the outcome of the meeting, PI realigned its own activities previously identified under contract by Program Area and Tasks to the new framework based on a subset of RPOA goals. The PI's new reporting structure presents PI's coordination and administrative support under Program Support Results section and describes its technical results against the Program Results Framework and its four related Results and subsets of Intermediate Results.

The PI supports USAID in ensuring effective coordination strategies and mechanisms are in place to maximize technical impacts and facilitate the development and communication of a unified USG contribution to the CTI that is technically sound, culturally appropriate, and gender-sensitive. The four

results statement under the US CTI Support Program Results Framework focus program activities towards the following goals:

- Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle;

- Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved;

- Marine protected area management improved in Coral Triangle countries, and

- Improved capacity to adapt to climate change in Coral Triangle countries.

These result statements match three of the five goals under the CTI Regional Plan of Action and capture the outcomes and impacts of activities over the life of the program. The Results Framework is presented in Figure 1. below.

Figure1. US CTI Support Program Results Framework.
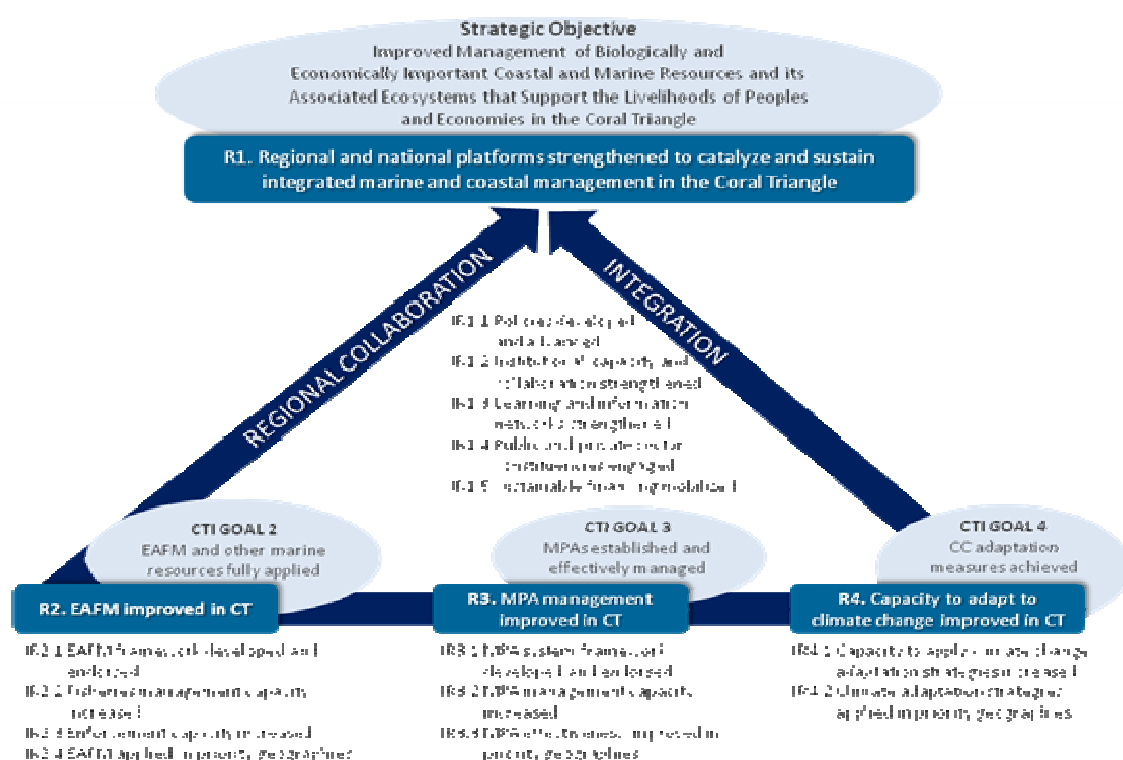
1.2 Report Overview

This Semi-Annual Report for the period of October 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010 presents progress achieved within the four tasks provided in the US CTI Support Program Integrator Year 2 Work Plan as well as progress made towards achieving the four results under the US CTI Support Program Results Framework. It provides a summary of results against the Performance Management Plan as well as a sample of program highlights and success stories. The report also addresses key challenges encountered as well as corrective actions taken. Finally the program looks forward to the second half of FY2010 describing next steps and priorities.

The report has been drafted to provide an analytical review of the PI's progress, its challenges, and the implications for the way forward. The aim is to provide an understanding of the PI's activities and results in the broader context of the US CTI Support Program, overall Partner contributions, and the political and operational environment of the Coral Triangle Initiative. In particular it reflects the ongoing effort of the Program to balance between promoting and responding to CTI leadership while engaging in efforts to catalyze timely action towards the creation of a permanent CTI Secretariat and addressing Regional Plan of Action (PROA) and National Plan of Action (NPOA) priorities.

2. PROGRAM SUPPORT AND INTEGRATION RESULTS

The PI provides coordination and integration support to USAID in its management of the US CTI Support Program Team, including CTSP, NOAA and the U.S. Department of State. The PI employs various strategies and mechanisms that maximizes impact and facilitates the development and communication of a unified USG contribution to the CTI that is technically sound, culturally appropriate, gender-sensitive, and supports the leadership of the CTI countries. PI Program Support and Integration activities are outlined below under four task areas.

2.1 Task 1: Coordination of US CTI Support Program and USG Activities in the Region

Progress Update

In the first half of FY2010, the PI worked with the US CTI Support Program team in finalizing and maintaining a set of management tools that facilitate the consolidation of Program efforts. These included the finalization of a Consolidated Work Plan, the development of a Consolidated Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP), as well as the harmonization of reporting schedules and products. The PI also worked extensively to ensure ongoing coordination through bi-weekly Core Management Team conference calls, quarterly Program Coordination Group (PCG) conference calls, extensive Regional Activity Team planning calls, and regular communications with NOAA and CTSP counterparts. The PI's coordination and technical activities and the Year 2 work done by the Program team to create a unified framework has resulted in a growing sense of traction and momentum as the Program and the PI faces the second half of FY2010.

Planning, Reporting and Regional Activity Alignment: Representatives from the PI, CTSP, NOAA and USAID RDMA met in Bangkok from October 5-9, 2009 to review work plans, develop strategies to align and collaborate on regional activities, review reporting requirements and any related out contract revision issues. Outcomes of the meeting included alignment of reporting requirements of CTSP, NOAA and the PI, as well as development of a strategy and charging document for joint regional activity teams consisting of technical leads from CTSP, NOAA and the PI in identified thematic areas identified by the Program management team, specifically the Live Reef Fish Food Trade (LRFFT); addressing Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing; Marine Protected Areas (MPA) management; Climate Change Adaptation (CCA), and a "meta-Regional" team to review and consider the Program's overall regional strategy for supporting CTI, specifically for programming in years three through five, see technical harmonization below.

To maximize impact and facilitate effective coordination, the Program partners agreed to the harmonization of efforts through a consolidated work planning approach for year two with the goal of an establishing the basis for an integrated work planning approach for years three through five. During the reporting period, Program partners finalized their individual Year 2 Work Plans, and through an extensive process of iterative exchange the PI worked to consolidate them into a single document. The PI developed a consolidated work plan capturing the respective activities of the organizations and constructed a reporting framework that fully presented the program activities, expected results and impacts over Year 2 through the life of the program. The consolidated work planning process enhanced the Program's capacity to communicate, achieve and report on results outlined in the Performance Management Plan (PMP) and capitalize on opportunities.

The extensive Year 2 program work planning, review and realignment processes experienced by NOAA, CTSP and PI contributed to a protracted development and finalization timeframe for the respective organizational Work Plans. Respective CTSP, NOAA and PI work plans were approved in January 2010, which impacted the timeframe for finalizing the Consolidated Work Plan which was cleared for distribution in February 2010. Despite the delay, the development of a Consolidated Work Plan has been a significant step in creating a unified vision, approach and identity for the Program. In addition, the document has been a key tool for presenting the global, comprehensive and cohesive picture of the US Government's approach to support in the CTI. The document produced immediate and tangible results in promoting dialogue and information sharing between regional Partners and the CT6 upon its release.

As Part of the Results Framework development process undertaken leading up to and at the Program Coordination Meeting in Denpasar, Indonesia in July 27-29, 2009, the Program team agreed to create a consolidated Performance Management Plan (PMP) (Annex A) developing indicators and defining relevant terms, data collection, reporting, and target refinement parameters. The final PMP includes six Indicators based on the US Governments Standard Foreign Assistance Indicators. The shared PMP further promotes Programmatic integration and reporting efforts. During the reporting period, the PI provided assistance to NOAA and CTSP on approaches to identifying targets and developing a system for the collection of source documentation. Each Program team organization will be responsible for identifying targets, reporting on their achievement, and collecting data to support the validity and reliability of results achieved. The PI will be responsible for consolidating reporting of results achieved based on reporting to USAID of respective project results, including in many cases results achieved through joint activities and collaboration.

The PMP targets will be reviewed and revised on an annual basis as part of the work planning process. In October, 2009 the PI underwent a USAID led Data Quality Assessment (DQA) of its source documentation and collection system, receiving a very positive review. A similar review of CTSP's system by USAID will be undertaken in April 2010. During the reporting period all partners completed their PMPs developing targets and source documentation collection processes. The PI developed a Consolidated PMP which will incorporate and track the results of the entire US CTI Support Program team. The PI will support both CTSP and NOAA efforts to fully implement their PMP source documentation tracking systems on an as needed basis.

The key upcoming challenges for PMP implementation will be the definition and annual refinement of targets. Many of the PI's technical and operational support activities are dependent on the CTI interim Secretariat's and CT6's ability to define and act on priorities. As a newly developed platform in the process of evolving its permanent institutional structures, CTI is faced with a number of budgetary, personnel and other resource constraints impacting its ability to plan and implement activities. These planning limitations have impacted the PI's ability to develop specific targets for 2010. The PI anticipates there will be some readjustment of target numbers during the PMP Annual Review process entering Year 3 as a result but expects that if the permanent Secretariat is installed by the end of the year as anticipated and CTI priorities become clearer, defining targets for Years 3 to 5 will be easier.

Technical Harmonization
The PI's overall coordination and integration support function extends to and is enhanced by the technical support role it fulfills. The US CTI Support Program works to create vertical linkages across CT6 countries and lateral linkages to ensure regional goals, policies and best practices and national and local level marine and coastal resource management activities reinforce and build on each other. The PI offers support to those lateral and vertical linkages focusing on regional level approaches working with the program team, other Partners, and relevant CT bodies to coordinate and integrate activities.

Additional PI efforts are directed towards assisting the Secretariat and the NCCs in identifying and addressing regional priorities. It uses a number of flexible mechanisms and cross-cutting activities including direct support in implementation of the CTI Roadmap, facilitation assistance, exchanges, and small grants.

The PI is also supporting planning and implementation of regional priorities through the the development and coordination of Regional Activity Teams. The Program team identified five thematic areas of convergence and synergy during the series of coordination meetings in Bangkok in October 2009 and created a charging document for the creation of teams to accelerate action towards key regional priorities and promote the development of regional learning networks. The Regional Activity Teams integrate program efforts across five thematic areas four of which are thematically aligned to specific goals and/or actions of the CTI Regional Plan of Action (RPOA): Live Reef Fish Trade, Fisheries Enforcement to address IUU, Marine Protected Area Management, and Climate Change Adaptation. A fifth Regional Activity Team covers the development of a Three to Five Year Regional Program Strategy based on the experiences and outcomes of each thematic regional activity area (RAA) for inclusion in the FY11 US CTI Support Work Plan. The PI spent significant effort in launching and facilitating the Regional Activity Team efforts during the reporting period focusing energies on team building and strategy development. The activities of the Regional Activity Teams are further described under Result 1 discussion below.

Coordination Mechanisms: The PI has worked diligently to overcome the challenges created by geography, Program scope and numbers of stakeholders to optimize coordination and integration. The high traffic of information generated by CTI related activities requires a strategic approach to collect, channel, share and coordinate information without overburdening the Program team and partners. The PI works to ensure these needs are met through a number of mechanisms including virtual regular and informal management and technical meetings, as well as formal on-site Planning meetings. During the reporting period the PI facilitated over a dozen regular bi-weekly Core Management team meeting conference calls and two quarterly Program Coordination Group (PCG) meeting conference calls as well as a joint Program planning meeting in October 5–8 in Bangkok, Thailand. The PI hosted a Communications Training webcast and four virtual Communications Team meetings.

To ensure the best facilitation and meeting outcomes possible, the PI ensures that agendas and notes are drafted and distributed in a timely manner identifying action points and takes the lead on prompting and ensuring follow-up. Over the reporting period, bi-weekly Core Management team meetings which include the USAID Program COTR, PI COP and DCOP; CTSP COP; CI COP and NOAA International Coordinator as regular participants addressed key issues and challenges covering a range of management and programmatic areas including the Consolidated Work Planning and PMP process; CTI Business Summit Preparations; RATs development; planning for Timor-Leste and Malaysia Country Consultations; preparation for the May CTI Regional Priorities Workshop; planning for Program Semi-annual and Annual Coordination Workshops; the USAID 2010 US CTI Support Program Evaluation; etc.

Program Coordination Group (PCG) conference meetings were held on October 9, 2009 and January 21, 2010 and included Core Management Team members as well as representatives from the US Department of State, Washington DC; USAID, Washington DC; USAID/Indonesia; USAID/Philippines and the DC-based management leads for WWF, CI and TNC. PCG calls addressed a number of topics including coordination with bilateral missions, support to the interim Secretariat and other Partner contributions to CTI.

The PI hosted Communications Team conference calls which were attended by the CTSP Communications Officer in Jakarta, the PI Information and Communications Officer in Bangkok and the PI Lead for Outreach and Communications in Virginia and addressed weekly updates, new communication products, portal updates, and other topics.

The PI's technical coordination activities involved facilitating over 50 virtual Regional Activity Team meetings and five virtual Small Grants Program working group meetings. The PI also regularly coordinates directly with CTSP and NOAA on management issues and technical activities including meetings in November 2009 with NOAA in Washington DC about Indonesia related programming and with CTSP partners to discuss public-private partnership opportunities. In addition, PI representatives were involved in a variety of technical events including preparing, hosting and facilitating the Climate Change and CTI Discussion Meeting with the CTI Secretariat and CT6 representatives in Bangkok in October 2009; leading the CTI Business Summit's Private Sector Engage Regional Exchange in Manila, Philippines in January 2010; supporting NOAA participation and presentation at trilateral TIEMLAW meeting in Bali in March 2010; and providing training and facilitation in the Coastal and Marine Resources Management Symposium in Wakatobi, Indonesia among others.

Country Consultations: In order to strengthen relationships with CT6 partners, gain a more nuanced understanding of NCC dynamics with CT6 countries, and verify NCC and NPOA priorities and capacities, the Program team committed to a series of joint Country Consultations in Year 2. Leads from the PI, USAID, and CTSP met with a range of national actors involved in the CTI and related marine and coastal system management in Timor-Leste from December 4-12, 2009. The consultation was consider extremely successful and assisted in highlighting the capacity challenges faced by Timor-Lest and the national commitment to conservation efforts in the newly established Nino Konis Santana (NKS) National Park a CTSP Priority Geography Site. The consultation also identified avenues for support through the Small Grants and Exchange Programs and provided a template for planning similar trips to Malaysia, PNG and the Solomon Islands in the third quarter.

Challenges and Corrective Actions
The PI has worked to overcome a number of challenges to coordination and integration during the reporting period many of which are related to the unusual complexity of the US CTI Support Program scope and the context within which it works. Key challenges have been related to delays in staffing and adjustments to planning for CTSP and NOAA in particular for Year 2 which affected joint work planning and consolidation efforts. The timing of planning has also impacted the extent to which integrating efforts has been possible. The PI's consolidated work planning process involved combining the individual team work plans *after* they had been completed. Individual Work Plans were finalized in January with the consolidated Work Plan following in February. This resulted in a product that relayed an overall picture of the US CTI Support Program's activities but reflected alignment rather than integration of those activities. While the consolidated Year 2 Work Plan was a significant step forward, it will be critical to expand and adjust the joint planning process to promote true programmatic synergy. A work planning process where the Program team meets first to identify priorities and agree on approaches followed by an individual team work plan development will help achieve this. The Program team has already agreed to this approach and a Semi-annual Planning meeting following the CTI Regional Priorities Work Shop in May was being planned as of the end of this reporting period.

The PI's limited on-the ground representation across the CT6 has created a number of challenges for coordination with CTSP, NOAA and USAID Missions. CTSP has reported on the staffing and team building challenges it has faced through much of Years 1 and 2 of the program which has affected the PI's access to information and CTSP staff. As of the end of this reporting period, CTSP appeared to be

making significant progress in addressing these issues which the PI anticipates will lead an increase in flow of information from CTSP. An additional challenge involves on the ground sensitivities related to CTSP partners working relationships with CT6 national governments. The CTSP partners are well established in the region and over the course of the years have developed strong working relationships with different government partners. These government partners are not always yet perfectly aligned with those in the CTI National Coordinating Committee representatives and concern for political backlash to CTSP consortium members on the ground has on occasion complicated communications for the US CTI Support Program. The PI has used a number of mechanisms to draw an increased number of Consortium team members into joint Program activities including participation in Regional Activity Teams, Exchange, the Small Grants Program and Program Planning meetings over the reporting period to ensure critical technical and political dimensions to programming are addressed. The PI will continue to encourage participation and leadership roles for CTSP team members from across the region in Program activities and to support the CTSP whenever possible to strengthen the relationship.

NOAA's lack of on-the ground presence in the region has also impacted coordination to the extent that it is often dependent on the PI and CTSP to forward CTI relevant information and to identify and channel requests for technical assistance. The PI is working with NOAA to establish an on the ground presence in Indonesia which will assist in information flow and integration efforts.

A key challenge for the next reporting period will be for the PI, CTSP and NOAA to identify an approach for reporting on targets for the Performance Management Plan. A significant number of activities related to the four PMP indicators addressing policy development, training and formation of public-private partnerships will be undertaken as a partnership between the three Program entities. The Program team must identify a solution that fairly and practically reflects respective partner contributions to the overall program results. Defining this approach will be critical for the annual PMP review and adjustment process. The PI aims to resolve this issue with the Program team at the Semi-Annual Meetings planned for May.

Next Steps
The PI will continue to robustly address Task 1 coordination and integration through its regular mechanisms and ad hoc opportunities, and will focus on preparing for the Semi-Annual and Annual Meetings provisionally scheduled for May and August 2010. The PI will undertake Country Consultations in Malaysia, the Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste within the third quarter. The PI will develop and finalize the Semi-Annual Consolidated Report.

2.2 Task 2: Coordination with non-USG Coral Triangle Programs

Progress Update

Task 2 is designed to facilitate information sharing with non-USG programs to help increase collaboration, avoid duplication of efforts, leverage funding, and plan activities to achieve overall CTI goals and objectives defined in the CTI Regional Plan of Action (RPOA). This is to further the objective that CTI-related programs that are developed by organizations such as the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with funds from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and country-specific donor agencies such as Australia will align with each other.

The PI utilizes formal and informal mechanisms to coordinate with Partners including hosting regular conference calls and facilitating opportunities for on-site meetings at CTI or other regional events. During the May 2009 Phuket, Thailand Partner Meeting, the USG offered the PI's services to support Partner coordination efforts through a six month period through October 2009. The PI has continued

to provide further limited support beyond this period as a good faith effort to maintain Partner coordination and maximize Partner impact on joint priorities. During the reporting period the PI facilitated four Partner conference calls that addressed topics including the development of joint Partner position papers, identification of strategies to accelerate the establishment of a permanent CTI Secretariat, implementation of the CTI 2010 Roadmap, participation and support for CTI Working Groups, Senior Officials Meetings and coordination of technical and operational assistance for additional CTI events such as the CTI Business Summit.

On October 7-8, 2009 the PI together with USAID/RDMA, CTSP and NOAA representatives, met with officials from the Australian government in Bangkok, Thailand in an effort to harmonize activities supporting the CTI. The meeting reviewed respective plans and priorities, discussed opportunities for collaboration and prepared for meeting with partners and the CTI Secretariat. Outcomes of the meeting led to further PI support toward the development and release of a joint communiqué on a common CTI stance on Climate Change released by the CT6 Council of Ministers preceding the Copenhagen Climate Change talks in December 2010. The PI team met with Australian representatives during the Fourth Senior Officials Meeting in Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia on October 20-22, 2009 to update on priorities and 2010 activities. In addition to these meetings, donor agency representatives were invited to US CTI Support Program workshops and activities to share information.

During the reporting period the PI continued to encourage Partner collaboration through example by sharing the Consolidated Work Plan with the ADB and Australia as soon as it was finalized; forwarding other key Program planning, strategy and reporting documents; and providing Program updates through regular outreach and communication materials. ADB and Australia committed to sharing their finalized planning documents as soon as they were available. These documents and are anticipated in the third quarter. Coordination efforts have led to significant results including the development of a consolidated response to the CTI interim Secretariat to feed into the planning for the CTI Regional Priorities Planning Workshop scheduled for May 2010 and the commitment of the three major donors to provide support to the CTI Working Groups including Australia with US support through the PI for the Coordination Mechanisms Working Group; ADB, tentatively, for the Finance Working Group, and the US for the Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group. At the time of the report, the partners were actively coordinating financial and technical contributions to support the May CTI Regional Priorities Workshop to be held in Jakarta, Indonesia.

Plans together with ADB and Australia to update the CTI Project Map were also developed during the reporting period to update changes in status and donor funding among the various projects being implemented in the Coral Triangle Region. Once this plan is finalized, a second round of data collection from partners to update the contents of the map will be conducted to include the various assessments and studies being conducted in the region. The project map is maintained and made available through the CTI Partner Portal. The PI also maintains an updated calendar of all CTI-related conferences, meetings, events, symposium and forums in the CTI Partner Portal. The calendar, which is updated regularly, helps ensure that partners' activities do not overlap and highlight windows of collaboration with other organizations.

Challenges and Corrective Actions
The differing timelines of Partner project implementation and institutional constraints have limited coordination and joint activity implementation opportunities between the US CTI Support Program, ADB/GEF and Australia. The government of Australia underwent a significant internal reorganization during the reporting period which stalled a number of activities planned for that timeframe. For example, a joint PI-Australia CTI capacity assessment which was to have been initiated during the reporting period was put on hold and may no longer be undertaken. The ADB completed the process of finalizing its two programs for the region during the reporting period but implementation is not

expected to commence until the first quarter of 2011. The Partners focus on their internal priorities has on occasion distracted from inter-agency coordination commitments. Furthermore, the US CTI Support Program's significant level of activities can make it challenging to channel relevant information to Partners without overburdening them.

An additional and not insignificant challenge is the relative "thinness" of both the interim Secretariat and NCCS in terms of staff dedicated and available to the CTI which in turn impacts their ability to coordinate with Partners. The PI is working with Partners to identify solutions to this capacity deficit one of which is to continue to encourage the speedy establishment of a permanent Secretariat and the institutional structures required to make this possible. The PI is optimistic that as other Partner activities come on line, there will be increased opportunity for collaboration. In the interim, the PI will continue to press forward to support coordination efforts.

Next Steps
The PI will continue to facilitate Partner coordination calls and identify and create other opportunities for collaboration. This includes working towards the development of joint communiqués and activities such as implementation of the CTI Roadmap. The PI will work to coordinate a Partner meeting during the May 2010 CTI Regional Priorities Work Shop in Jakarta, Indonesia and the May 2010 Coordination Mechanisms Working Group Meeting. It will work with USAID to support a follow up planning meeting to review activities and align support with the priorities identified at the Work Shop.

2.3: Task 3: Internal and External Communications

Progress Update
During the reporting period, the PI developed and distributed new outreach materials for a broader set of audiences that include other USG agencies, national governments, NGOs, regional exchange participants and international donors. These materials include the US CTI Support Program Monthly Update, the CTI Partner Portal user's guide, the Partner Portal marketing cards and social media platforms such as Facebook.

The Monthly Update highlights the outcomes achieved from program activities and shares progress made in working towards achieving results. It has a section that focuses on new resources uploaded and added in the CTI Partner Portal. Meanwhile, the US CTI Support Program Facebook page contains a detailed description introducing the program and a link to the website and Partner Portal. It contains photos from program events, announcements for upcoming events and workshops, links to videos and news items related to the CTI. It links to CTI-focused websites ran by WWF, CI and TNC and serves as a catch-basin of all the latest multi-media reports and information on the CTI and then amplifying these to a larger audience.

The PI is further developing and utilizing the CTI Partner Portal as a platform to support information sharing, online real-time planning and collaboration among partners supporting the CTI. The Portal posts announcements, hosts work spaces and contains a documents library, the CTI Project Map, a contacts database, events and travel schedules, and a geographic information system (GIS) mapping interface to allow partners to view and map site-specific activities conducted across the Coral Triangle. The GIS interface tracks the Regional Exchange focal sites and the priority geographic sites supported by the program. While access to certain work spaces and folders in the documents library maybe limited to specific users for security or site integrity reasons, Portal users using a generic username and password can read and download all documents from all other folders in the site. To further increase awareness and use of the Portal, the PI circulates a User's Guide, Portal marketing cards and regular

Portal Updates to its network highlighting new resources, announcements and updates in the Portal. (RATS Connection)

During its communications workshop in October in Bangkok, the US CTI Support Program Communications team developed a Partner Portal Strategy to address issues and maximize the use of the CTI Partner Portal. The strategy covered the following areas: increase access, encourage more usage of resources in the portal and improve portal contents. During the second half of the reporting period, the PI undertook a significant reorganization of the portal to increase user friendliness. The reorganization will make navigation more intuitive and make updates and data uploads easier.

In addition, the PI continued to develop Fact Sheets, presentation materials, and coordinate the collection and submissions of Program highlights that contribute to the USAID Regional Environmental Office weekly update and the broader quarterly Eco-Asia Newsletter. The Program was able to submit 14 weekly updates during the reporting period. The US CTI Support Program fact sheet was updated to highlight priority geographic areas and the achievements and headways made during the previous year and a new Small Grants Program fact sheet was created to mark the launch of the program. Finally the PI developed a range of presentation materials for meetings and events including NOAA's presentation at the Trilateral Inter-Agency Maritime Law Enforcement Workshop (TIAMLEW) II in Bali Indonesia in March 2010, the "Coastal and Marine Resources Management, A National Dialogue for Local Government Leaders" Workshop Wakatobi, Indonesia; presentation to the Timor-Leste National Coordination Committee in December 2009 and multiple others.

The PI has worked to increase internal Program capacity to provide timely information to address internal USG and external needs. In the first quarter, the PI strengthened its coordination of communication strategies among Program team members. On October 2, the PI hosted the US CTI Support Program's Outreach and Communications team webcast. The one-hour webcast briefed seven communications points-of-contact (POCs) from CTSP and NOAA on the types of communication products to be developed under the program and the process used for submitting materials.

The webcast served as platform for the communications team to review activities that need to be reported on and discussed the possibility of assembling a tracking list of upcoming events that the Program can publicize or promote. The team requested each POC to review and update the tracking list regularly. Tips and strategies in writing updates were also discussed in an effort to generate regular and timely submission of weekly updates which feed into various communications and reporting products such as the USAID Regional Environmental Office's weekly update, fact sheets, monthly updates, presentations and quarterly reports. The POCs were then given a guided online tour of the updated CTI Partner Portal and provided a copy of the portal user's guide. Each participant is to access the site and suggest new content to make the portal relevant, accessible and user-friendly. Common templates for fact sheets and reports were also discussed to ensure a unified look among all Program documents. At the end of the webcast, participants felt that the briefing was useful and suggested that the team reconvene on a quarterly basis to review progress, discuss outstanding issues, and highlight achievements.
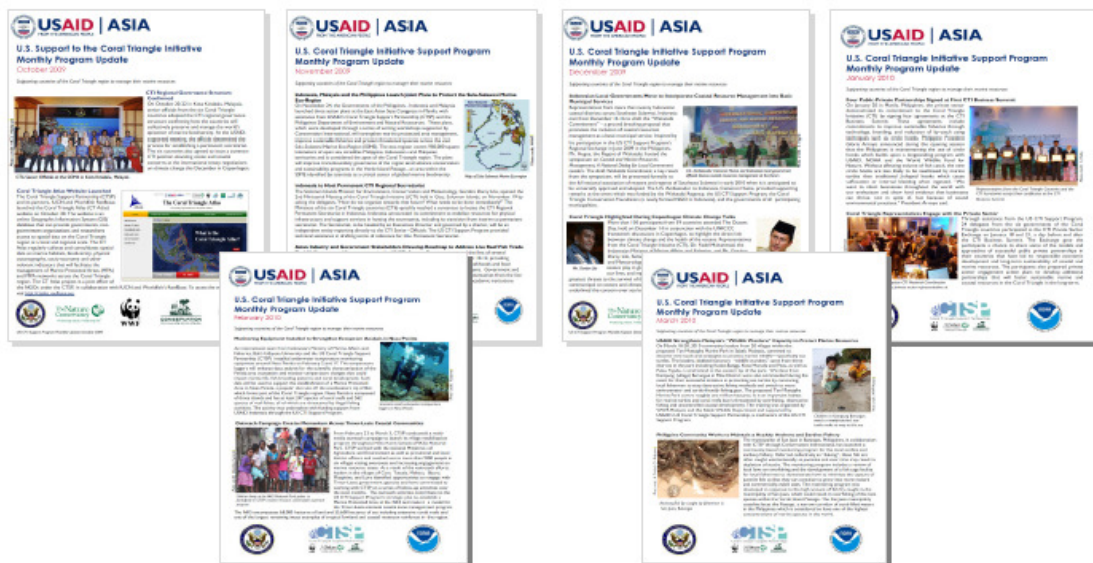
Challenges and Corrective Actions

Receiving timely and results-focused inputs from team members to contribute to REO Weekly and US CTI Support Program Monthly Updates continues to be a challenge. Country team staff turnover and shifts in responsibilities has contributed to knowledge loss requiring the PI to develop a new strategy to support new staff in addressing communications tasks and responsibilities. In addition, increasing the content of the CTI Library and use of virtual Work Spaces will be a continued focus through 2010.

Next Steps

The PI is working with other Program Team members to review US CTI Support Program work plan activities and develop and implement communication strategies for priority events and achievements that would benefit from special media outreach planning and support. The PI will also hold periodic training webcasts with US CTI Support Program country teams on communication products and processes.

Success Story: CTI Partner Portal Fosters Online Planning and Collaboration

In the first quarter of 2009, the US CTI Support Program, through the Program Integrator, re-launched among collaboration among partners supporting the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI).

The Portal posts announcements, hosts work spaces and contains a documents library, the CTI Project Map, a contacts database, weekly-updated events and travel schedules, and a geographic information system (GIS) mapping interface to allow partners to view and map site-specific activities conducted across the Coral Triangle. It also hosts workspaces for the CTI Regional Action Teams, the Coral Triangle Support Partnership and other working groups supporting the CTI Roadmap.

Its latest version includes improvements to simplify access for CTI partners and stakeholders interested in using the Portal. While access to certain work spaces and folders in the documents library maybe limited to specific users, Portal users using coral as username and triangle as password can read and download all documents from all other folders in the site.

Inside the Portal, users can find the Document Library, a user-friendly search-enabled repository of public documents from regional CTI meetings, CTI Development Partners and the US CTI Support Program. The library also contains resources and tools used in training programs and a photo gallery of images from US CTI Support Program events as well as related logos, graphics and maps. The Portal also has an Announcements section that highlights the latest files and resource items added to the Portal and pointing users to its location. This section also contains updates on meetings, workshops and other events. Users will find it useful to check this section first before browsing the Portal.

The Work Spaces section fosters online and real-time collaboration among the many stakeholders working to support the CTI. These work spaces contain platforms on specific program areas where people can collaborate on specific themes or projects. Work Spaces contain an announcements section, a document collaboration system, and a section on lessons and practices. Specific registered users can edit, contribute, upload documents and start discussion threads in their workspaces.

Aside from these main sections, the Portal functions management tool for its users through an updated schedule of CTI-related events, travel schedule of US CTI Support Program team members. It has a comprehensive contact list that contains the details of US CTI Support Program team members, partners and stakeholders including participants in Regional Exchanges. The Portal also has a section with links to relevant outside resources such as the Coral Triangle Atlas and the Pacific Islands Climate Change Virtual Library, among others.

The Portal also hosts the CTI Project Matrix, a database of the various development projects in the Coral Triangle region with an attached Google Map for easy reference. The Google Map will allow users to browse through the various areas in the Coral Triangle and identify where they are working, what activities they have conducted at specific sites, and to provide information on results achieved at those sites.

2.4. Task 4: USAID Administrative Support

Progress Update
The PI worked with USAID RDMA on a daily basis by providing regular and special reports, updates and analyses; scheduling, preparing and conducting meetings; preparing briefs, speeches, letters and correspondence, talking points and other materials; completing requests for information; and supporting US participation in CTI meetings, events and activities. Some of the meetings the PI assisted in developing presentation materials for during the reporting period include the USAID/ RDMA Regional Environmental Director briefings for US Ambassador to Indonesia, the USAID/RDMA Front Office and USAID and US Department of State briefing in Washington D.C. In addition, the PI also works through USAID to provide information to USAID Washington D.C. and the USAID/Indonesia and USAID/Philippines missions as requested. The PI Senior Regional Coordinator based in Indonesia responds to frequent USAID/Indonesia information requests upon direction USAID/RDMA to support the bilateral Missions work.

The PI supported USAID RDMA in its engagement with the CT6 during the Fourth Senior Officials Meeting in Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia in October 2009 and in finalizing work plans and in aligning and consolidating reporting requirements. The PI also facilitated USAID RDMA engagement in the US CTI

Support Program Regional Exchange, "Enhancing Private Sector Engagement to Sustain Marine and Coastal Resources) in January 2010 in Manila, Philippines as well as in other meetings and events in the region.

PI administrative support extended to drafting materials to address USAID reporting and planning requirements including the USAID 2010 Operational Plan and the USAID/RDMA 2010 Portfolio Review as well as drafting inputs for the USAID Program Evaluation Scope of Work and other documents.

Challenges and Corrective Actions
The PI encountered no significant challenges providing USAID Administrative support during the course of the reporting period.

Next Steps
The PI will continue to support USAID RDMA in the conduct of various meetings with USG officials, CT6 representatives and other development Partners. The PI will work to assist USAID as needed in its US CTI Support Program Evaluation scheduled from June-September 2010.

3. REGIONAL SUPPORT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RESULTS

Within the US CTI Support Program Team, the Program Integrator provides regional support and technical assistance to CTI bodies. This support is aligned to the US CTI Support Program Results Framework primarily under Result 1. The PI works with the other Program Team member to develop and implement a number of Program strategies to achieve the four results set out in the framework.

Each result includes a set of more specific Intermediate Results (IRs) that when implemented, will roll up and contribute to meeting the broader result statement. In addition, USAID has provided a common set of program indicators that have been tagged to each IR and will be used in report on progress of the US CTI Support Program. US CTI Support Program goals have been aligned to match three of the five goals under the CTI RPOA. Two CTI goals, those addressing seascapes and endangered species, are outside of the scope of the US CTI Support Program and therefore not specifically addressed within the Results Framework, although elements of these goals will be supported at the country level. Progress made towards achieving intermediate results under the scope of the PI are discussed below.

The below section describes the PI's progress towards its Year 2 Work Plan and the activities outlined in the Work Plan Activity and Status Table Found in Annex B.

3.1 Result 1 - Regional and National Platforms Strengthened to Catalyze and Sustain Integrated Marine and Coastal Management in the Coral Triangle

Platforms are defined as multi-country associations of agencies, organizations, and/or individuals for the purpose of sharing experiences, information, and best practices and developing common approaches, action plans, and policies for addressing regional challenges and issues. Strengthening of a platform refers to improved organizational structure, clarification of platform goals and vision, development of platform organizational structure, development of platform agenda action items, training of platform members, or increased awareness of platform activities including workshops and forums. Under the US CTI Support Program, support to platforms may include the CTI bodies (Council of Ministers, Regional Secretariat, NCCs, Working Groups), academic or thematic institutes, thematic committees within inter-governmental or non-governmental bodies and organizations, among others.

The US CTI Support Program is assisting in the identification of key themes and directions for policy development, supporting the selection of appropriate national and regional institutions to strengthen and network for sustained advisory services on CTI issues, and aiding the CTI bodies in building skills and information networks that can apply science-based knowledge. The Program will work to expand stakeholder engagement to include private sector and communities in coastal resource management, and will help develop business plans with sustainable financing to achieve these regional goals. These forms of technical assistance will lead to the five Intermediate Results (IRs) defined under Result, that when put together are expected to achieve the intended result.

> **Result I. Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle**
>
> **Intermediate Result 1.1:** Policies developed and advanced
>
> **Intermediate Result 1.2** Institutional capacity and collaboration strengthened
>
> **Intermediate Result 1.3** Learning and information networks strengthened
>
> **Intermediate Result 1.4** Public and private sector partners engaged
>
> **Intermediate Result 1.5** Sustainable financing mobilized

Progress Update

Intermediate Result 1.1: Policies developed and advanced

Support meeting of CT6 country representatives to the UNFCCC to discuss climate change negotiations and impact on the Coral Triangle

The Interim CTI Regional Secretariat conducted a briefing on the CTI and the impacts of climate change on coastal and marine ecosystems on October 7-8, 2009 during the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCC) Preparatory Meeting for COP 15 in Bangkok. The meeting with the UNFCC delegates from the CT6 countries was followed by a meeting with partners, including representatives from the US CTI Support Program, Australia and ADB. The PI supported these activities by coordinating the meeting and facilitating the meeting with the Secretariat, preparing a technical presentation on the structure and background of the CTI and the impacts of climate change on tropical coastal and marine ecosystems, reporting the outcomes and supporting next steps. The presentations were used by the CTI Secretariat in the meetings. At the request of the CT6 delegates to the UNFCC and the Regional Secretariat, the partners contributed key regionally-relevant scientific papers and references on marine issues and climate change which were compiled and provided for distribution by the Secretariat to its members and posting on the CTI Partner Portal.

Provide scientific expert and information on climate change at SOM4 to help prepare CT6 government officials for COP15

The materials prepared for the meetings in early October for the climate change negotiators was adapted and presented as a core element of the presentation by the CTI Regional Secretariat at the

Fourth Senior Officials Meeting in Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia in late October. This presentation and the comprehensive set of materials compiled by the partners was used as a basis for discussing the need for and content of the Joint Communiqué on Climate Change prepared for the COP 15 meetings in Copenhagen in December 2009.

Following technical support from the US CTI Support Program and other partners, the effects of Climate Change on the Coral Triangle were highlighted during *The Oceans Day*, a widely-attended side-event held on December 14 in conjunction with the UNFCCC framework discussions in Copenhagen. CT6 representatives Dr. Fadel Muhammad, the Indonesian Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, and Mr. Gordon Darcy Lilo, Solomon Islands Minister of Environment, Conservation and Meteorology, presented the Joint Communiqué and participated on a panel to stress the important role oceans play in global climate change. The communiqué underlined the concern over sea level rise and ocean acidification and called for the inclusion of a marine component within the negotiation text of the UNFCCC.

Conduct post-COP15 strategic planning exercise with CT6 countries to develop specific regional activities related to RPOA Goal 4

In October 2009, a Regional Activity Team was formed to discuss specific regional-level activities related to addressing Climate Change Adaptation (CCA). The team, which includes representatives from the PI, NOAA and CTSP, has drafted a concept for a sequence of regional activities focused on climate change adaptation that will be presented at the May 2010 CTI Regional Priorities Work Shop. Activities planned for through the end of Year 2 include implementing:

- A training for 15 CT6 participants to attend a Coastal Adaptation Climate Change course in the US;

- A workshop with CT6 representatives to develop an initial CCA Early Plan of Action with a review of Climate Change common policy; and

- A "CCA Executive Road Show" presenting definitions, actions and strategies for CCA delivered to SOMs, CT6 Decision makers, and the public.

The results of these activities will be to provide the foundation for a training of the trainers program in the CTI region on CCA tools; development of best practices for implementers; and establish agreement on CCA policies for CTI coordination and application.

Develop a strategy to address priority issues of regional concern for conducting policy forums in consultation with CTI bodies

The Regional Activity Teams, the genesis and evolution of which is described in detail in Section 1.3, are expected to be the key strategic mechanisms and conduits for assistance for the PI as well as the broader US CTI Support Team towards addressing regional priorities through policy development. Common frameworks and policies provide the foundation to enable a truly effective regional approach to address CTI goals across the CT6 countries. The Regional Activity Teams spent significant efforts during the first half of Year 2 developing their strategies based on a four part learning sequence involving 1. An exchange focused on planning, analysis and agreement 2. A team learning event 3. A period of application of agreements and learning; and 4. A process of adaptation gathered from lessons learned. The second half of Year 2 will focus on implementing activities related to the first two segments of the learning sequence which will include undertaking at least one regional exchange for each RAT area. As a part of these exchanges, the RATS team will facilitate coordination across the CT6 on RPOA policy priorities including the following: Aligning a CTI Ecosystem Approach to Managing Coastal Marine Fisheries; Agreement on Common Practices and Tools for MPA Management; and

Drafting of an Initial CCA Early Plan of Action with Agreed Common Ground on CCA policies for CTI coordination.

Challenges and Corrective Actions

The limited capacity of the interim Secretariat to coordinate leadership in identifying the regional policy priorities with the CT6 and to undertake the steps needed to achieve agreement for action has been a significant challenge in moving forward with support in this area. The groundwork prepared by the Regional Activity Teams providing the CT6 with a practical way forward on joint action to address RPOA goals and the CTI Regional Priorities Work Shop scheduled for May 2010 are anticipated to generate significant momentum towards policy dialogue. The PI will work with USAID and the Program to circulate draft Regional Activity Team strategies to the Secretariat and CT6 for review and commentary early in the third quarter and will actively support the planning and implementation of the CTI Regional Priorities Work Shop.

Next Steps

Through the end of Year 2, the PI will work with the US CTI Support Program team to develop policy briefs on priority policy issues of regional concern in consultation with regional experts and CTI bodies. The PI will conduct a regional policy forum at Woodrow Wilson Center on a policy issue of regional concern to be identified early in the third quarter. In addition, it will continue to support relevant regional and national CTI platforms such as the CTI COM, SOM, Thematic Working Groups, the interim and permanent Secretariats, the NCCs, and CTI and private sector alliances.

Intermediate Result 1.2: Institutional capacity and collaboration strengthened

Provide technical support and capacity building to permanent CTI Regional Secretariat

In November, the CT6 agreed that Indonesia will host the permanent CTI Regional Secretariat. This was announced during the Fifth Ministerial Meeting and Second Ministerial Meetings in the Solomon Islands in November. In the same meetings, the CT6 also approved the organizational structure and general descriptions of the permanent Secretariat. In line with this, the PI has continued to participate and support the development of the permanent Secretariat by providing review and comment as requested in discussions related to the organizational structure. The PI supported the Coordination Mechanisms' Working Group (CMWG) to develop the specific materials for presentation to the Senior Officials and Ministers. In December, representatives from the Regional Secretariat requested for US CTI Support Program assistance in defining more fully some of these functions and key operational activities of the Interim Secretariat as it transitions to a more permanent secretariat.

In March, USAID, Australia and ADB prepared a joint communication in response to the interim Secretariat's March 1 Letter to the CT6 concerning the Thematic Working Groups and March 22 letter to the CT6 on the CTI Regional Priorities Planning Workshop to be held in Jakarta, Indonesia in May 2010. In their response, the Partners emphasized their support for the Working Groups including the commitment of each Partner to one of the three Working Groups, and the importance of establishing a permanent Secretariat as soon as possible. The PI has committed to working with the Secretariat, CT6 and Australia to support the CMWG meeting scheduled for May 2010 which will work with CT6 legal entities to prepare an Agreement for the Establishment of CTI Secretariat for a targeted adoption by the end of 2010.

Conduct Development Partners Meetings as requested by USAID

As described under Task 2, the PI provided continued support to conduct virtual and on-site Partner meetings during the course of the reporting period including four Partner conference calls one on-site meetings in Bangkok, Thailand in October 2009. The PI will look to support the organization of a Partner meeting during the CTI Regional Priorities Work Shop to be conducted in Jakarta, Indonesia in May 2010. It will continue to facilitate regular Partner coordination calls proactively look for opportunities to undertake in-person meetings through the end of Year 2 and beyond.

Compile and analyze project mapping information from CTI partners

As noted above, plans together with ADB and Australia to update the CTI Project Map were also developed during the reporting period to update changes in status and donor funding among the various projects being implemented in the Coral Triangle Region. Once this plan is finalized, a second round of data collection from partners to update the contents of the map will be conducted to include the various assessments and studies being conducted in the region. The project map is maintained and made available through the CTI Partner Portal. The PI also maintains an updated calendar of all CTI-related conferences, meetings, events, symposium and forums in the CTI Partner Portal. The calendar, which is updated regularly, helps ensure that partners' activities do not overlap and highlight windows of collaboration with other organizations.

Challenges and corrective actions
The extremely limited capacity of the interim Secretariat which has for the most of the reporting period consisted of a one to two person team kept largely afloat by a grant from the Department of State creates significant challenges to the establishment of a permanent Secretariat. The fact that the interim Secretariat has no legal authorities or status (enabling direct CT6 funding) but is responsible for facilitating the drafting and developing the agreements, staffing and recruitment structures, budgetary plans, and other documents necessary for the establishment of a permanent Secretariat has hindered forward movement. The PI will work with the US DOS and Australia through the end of 2010 to identify ways to best address the staffing and capacity gaps to support Indonesia's commitment to have an established permanent Secretariat by the end of the year.

Next steps
The PI plans to provide support to the interim Secretariat through the provision of one to two technical experts in the next quarter to assist with planning and conduct of the CTI Regional Priorities Work Shop. It will review other options to provide ongoing support to accelerate the process of establishing a permanent Secretariat.

Intermediate Result 1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened

Select priority themes and opportunities for Regional Exchanges in consultation with CTI national and regional CTI bodies

On October 6, 2009, the US CTI Support Program partners met to identify areas of convergence and synergy between US CTI partners based on Year 2 regional work plan activities. Five regional activity thematic areas were identified for integrated implementation. These include: *Live Reef Food Fish Trade (LRFFT): Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUU) and Fisheries Enforcement: Marine Protected Area (MPA) Management:* and *Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)* which are aligned to regional and national priorities articulated in the CTI Regional Plan of Action (RPoA) and National Plans of Action (NPoA) for each CT country. A fifth Regional Activity Team addresses the concept of *Regional* and its

implications for both the US CTI Support Program and CTI's strategic approach to policy development, planning and activity selection. Each of the five Regional Activity Teams was tasked to develop a three-year strategy that includes identifying concrete activities that strengthen regional learning networks and promote the implementation of the CTI Regional Plan of Action. The *Regional* RAT team strategy will be developed incorporating the outcomes and experiences of the remaining thematic RATs in Year 2 and used to shape the overall Program Year 3-5 strategy.   The PI will support the activities identified by the Regional Activity Teams teams through regional exchanges and a small grants mechanism in the second half of 2010.

The goal of the Regional Activity Team strategy development process has been to create an operational mechanism for the Program, CT6 and Partners to implement activities supporting RPOA and NPOA priorities. During the course of the reporting period, the PI support for the Regional Activity Team process resulted in the development of four draft strategies. The Life Reef Food Fish Trade (LRFT) and Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUU) and Fisheries Enforcement RATs expanded their thematic scope to incorporate Eco-based Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) as their overarching theme to match the broader Goal 2 of the RPOA. The Marine Protected Area (MPA) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) teams had developed robust strategies which were near finalization at the end of the reporting period. The Regional Activity Team strategies will be presented to the CT6 in the May 2010 CTI Regional Priorities Workshop in Jakarta, Indonesia for review and adoption. The Regional RAT was in the process of activating in March with plans to develop a draft strategy building on the work of the other Regional Activity Teams and the outcomes of the May 2010 CTI Regional Priorities Workshop outcomes.

The strategies are based on a four-phase regional learning sequence of Planning-Learning-Applying-Adapting addressing a target group of participants from the CT6 countries. The Learning activities are the major event in the Regional Activity Team sequences and include a set of participants from the CT6 leaving their country to come together in a workshop, training or some other professional development activity. The Applying activities follow the participants as they return to their home country and organization, and implement some learned practice or activity in a priority geography, supported by a mentor from the RAT Team or some other national or regional organization. The Adapting activity includes a reunion of the Learning participants to share lessons learned in a technical, forum or policy setting and to plan their next steps as a network towards helping the CTI achieve its regional and national goals. The RAT Team will be active throughout the entire sequence of activities, managing the implementation of the activities, conferring regularly and guiding the work streams.   The following provides a detailed summary of the status of the RATs team and their strategies.

Marine Protected Areas

The Marine Protected Area (MPA) Team has been lead by Alan White from TNC with participation from the CTSP consortium and NOAA and participation and facilitation by the PI including Senior Regional Coordinator, Stacey Tighe; Senior Technical Adviser, Kitty Courtney; Chief of Party, Peter Collier; and Deputy Chief of Party, Nives Mattich. The (RPoA) Goal 3 (Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) Established and Effectively Managed) has one target (*Regional-wide Coral Triangle MPA System (CTMPAS) in place and fully functional*). The MPA Regional Activity Team will focus on providing regional support to the CTI in designing and defining their national and MPA network framework particularly in priority geographies, and in developing their ability to monitor the effectiveness of the management of their MPAs and MPA networks. The proposed approach includes design, oversight and mentoring of a series of capacity-building work streams or sequences.

The PI supported the formation of the MPA team, the facilitation of communications, the development of the strategy, the preparation for presentation to the CT6 and interim Secretariat and the planning

for implementation of activities scheduled for the second half of FY10. The PI facilitated five conference calls for the MPA team and the process for drafting the strategy which went through three iterations during the reporting period. The MPA Team as the initially most organized and focused team, helped form of the Regional Activity Team strategy template. The PI was pivotal in creating a model that included both a policy and an applied component in order to address both the needs for developing overarching frameworks for the CTI which take time and for providing practical on the ground tools that allow for immediate action. As of the end of the reporting period, the PI had scheduled to meet with the Team for a face to face discussion in April to agree on the process for expanding the MPA team to include participants from the CT6, presenting the strategy to the CTI Regional Planning Workshop in May, and identifying a location and time for the first MPA exchange.

The MPA strategy is founded on a series of activities for 2010 employing the Planning-Learning-Applying-Adapting sequence. The first regional exchange/workshop for the CT6 and regional scientists in June 2010 will begin the process of developing a common definition and understanding towards the CTMPAS and what constitutes an "operating" "network" in the regional and national context. The second regional exchange in 2010 will transfer/share national and regional lessons and experiences and tools for implementers concerning MPA management effectiveness and will also present information on national systems that are currently being developed in the CT countries. Plans for follow-up actions that apply the network models (Exchange/Workshop #1) or apply the management effectiveness tools (Exchange #2) in each of the CT 6 countries will be defined as a final step in each of the two Exchanges including terms of reference for activities in 2011/12. After in-country follow up actions are completed, a reunion of participants from both the MPA Networks and the Management Effectiveness Exchanges will culminate in an MPA Regional Exchange to adapt the MPA network model and management tools, synchronized with the 12th International Coral Reef Symposium in Australia in 2012. The MPA Regional Activity Team, comprised of US CTI Support Program team members, CT6 representatives and experts, will plan, manage and implement these and follow on activities.

At the end of the four-year regional activity sequence, all six Coral Triangle CTI national teams will have:

- A common understanding of a CT-MPA System Framework that will provide guiding principles, criteria for network establishment and a framework for monitoring the status of MPAs/networks within the Coral Triangle;
- Participation and ownership in the development and use of a comprehensive and user-friendly, interactive Coral Triangle MPA mapping and information system to assist with planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation at national and regional (CTI) scales;
- The ability to monitor and establish standards for the effectiveness of MPAs and MPA networks in their country within prioritized geographies and over shared networks within the CTI; and
- A cadre of MPA professionals in multiple stakeholder groups (government, NGO, community, public sector) that have shared learning experiences, are applying a high level of skill in key MPA management approaches both in individual MPAs and in the design, creation and operation of MPA networks.

Climate Change Adaptation

The CCA Regional Activity Team has been lead by Richard Leck from WWF with participation from the CTSP consortium and NOAA and participation and facilitation by the PI including Senior Regional Coordinator, Stacey Tighe; Senior Technical Adviser, Kitty Courtney; Chief of Party, Peter Collier; and Deputy Chief of Party, Nives Mattich. The (RPoA) Goal 4 (Climate Change Adaptation Measures

Achieved) has two targets: 1. Region-wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaption for the near-shore marine and coastal environment and small islands ecosystems developed and implemented; and 2. Networked National Centers of Excellence on Climate Change Adaptation for marine and coastal environments are established and in full operation. The US-CTI CCA Regional Activity will support the RPoA Goal 4-Target 1. The US CTI Support Program proposes to focus its Regional CCA activities on several objectives including: creating an enabling policy environment; building capacity, institutions and knowledge; and creating information and skills in identifying and assessing financial resources for sustained adaptation action in the region.

The PI supported the formation of the CCA team, the facilitation of communications, the development of the strategy, the preparation for presentation to the CT6 and interim Secretariat and the planning for implementation of activities scheduled for the second half of FY10. The PI facilitated four conference calls for the CCA team and led the process for drafting the strategy which went through three iterations during the reporting period. During the reporting period, the PI developed plans to identify and hire a resource person to support the facilitation of and implementation of CCA activities. As of the end of the reporting period, the PI had scheduled to meet with the Team members for a face to face meeting in May to discuss the process of implementing CCA strategy activities.

The CCA strategy is founded on a series of activities for 2010 employing the Planning-Learning-Applying-Adapting sequence. There are four components to the CCA Regional Activity. The first will be a three-week Training on "*Coastal Adaptations to Climate Change*" for managers and trainers, conducted by the University of Rhode Island' Coastal Resources Center (June 2010). The second involves the development and implementation of "*CCA Senior Executive Seminars*". This 1 hour Presentation on how to measure vulnerability, types and uses of adaptation actions and how to develop CCA strategies will be developed and presented with briefing and outreach materials to the VIPs, SOM members and their staff, and then to various stakeholder groups in each CT6 country prior to the next SOM meeting, currently planned for July or August 2010. The third activity will involve a CCA Policy Coordination Sequence: A four-day workshop with CT6 Representatives and advisors on "*Drafting an Initial CCA Early Plan of Action with a review of common Climate Change policies*" with an anticipated timeframe of July 2010 and location in the Solomon Islands. Participants will return to their home countries to re-align or strengthen their national support on common policy objectives and to prepare for implementing the defined early actions. The final sequence will be, "*Tools for Implementing CCA Training*". This one week program will introduce approximately 25 CT6 technical coastal management trainers and professionals to a variety of implementing tools agreed as good practice, discussing the strengths, weaknesses and appropriateness of the various tools or mechanisms (vulnerability analyses, adaptation actions and strategies) in different situations.

At the end of the four-year CCA regional activity, all six Coral Triangle CTI national teams will have:

- A common understanding of what Climate Change Adaptation entails for both communities (society) and ecosystems, and a framework for a Region-Wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation in the Coral Triangle that leads to identifying the most important adaptation measures that should be taken across all Coral Triangle countries and within each of the CT6 countries towards achieving Target 4.1 of the CTI RPOA;
- The ability to develop and implement Vulnerability Assessments to climate change and other tools at local and district level geographies;
- Some results of mapping geographic areas, human populations and marine/coastal resources most vulnerable to climate change impacts in priority geographies;

- The ability to identify and seek out appropriate financing for Climate Change adaptation activities and a strategy to mobilize resources to implement the CCA Early Action Plan; and
- A cadre of CCA professionals in multiple stakeholder groups (government, NGO, community, public sector) that have shared leaning experiences and that are applying a high level of skills in CCA approaches in priority geographies.

Eco-based Approach to Fisheries Management: Life Reef Food Fish Trade

The Live Reef Food Fish Trade Team has been led by Geoffrey Muldoon from WWF with Michael Abbey from NOAA, TNC, Malaysia and PNG, and participation and facilitation support by the PI including Senior Regional Coordinator, Stacey Tighe; Senior Technical Adviser, Kitty Courtney; and Chief of Party, Peter Collier. The live reef food fish trade (LRFFT) is one of the most lucrative fisheries in the Coral Triangle (CT) region, with an estimated annual value of more than US$850 million and supporting millions of people across the region. The LRFFT focuses on grouper and wrasse species, including CITES listed Hump head Wrasse and many IUCN red-listed grouper species, that form the apex of coral reef food chains. Yet the trade is mostly unregulated and unsustainable through impacts that arise from overfishing and destructive fishing, and under-valuing of resources, giving rise to considerable livelihood and food security concerns.

Several of the NPOAs encapsulate the LRFFT directly within their EAFM objectives with particular emphasis on science-based outcomes (e.g. spatial and temporal closures, reduced by-catch and ecosystem resilience) and stakeholder engagement. An EAFM framework can provide platforms for private sector engagement to develop and promote solutions for a more responsible and sustainable trade and for multi-lateral cooperation and for adopting trans-boundary approaches to addressing threats to marine and coastal resources and dependent communities

The PI supported the formation of the LRFFT team, the facilitation of communications, the development of the strategy, the preparation for presentation to the CT6 and interim Secretariat and the planning for implementation of activities scheduled for the second half of FY10. The PI facilitated four conference calls for the LRFFT team and supported the process for drafting the strategy which went through three iterations during the reporting period. As of the end of the reporting period, the PI had scheduled to meet with the Team lead from WWF and NOAA for a face to face meetings in May to discuss the process of expanding the LRFFT team to include participants from the CT6, presenting the strategy to the CTI Regional Planning Workshop in May, and identifying a location and time for the first LRFFT exchange.

The LRFFT strategy is founded on a series of activities for 2010 employing the Planning-Learning-Applying-Adapting sequence. The first regional exchange will be a policy and strategic planning workshop for the CT6 and regional scientists tentatively in June or July 2010 that will begin the process of developing a CT6 common position towards the LRFFT in preparation for a larger, multi-sectoral and geographic meeting on LRFFT being conducted in October 2010. The CT6 government delegations will then return to their countries to prepare their national policy positions and support to present at the October Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and ASEA meetings.

Due to a strategic overlap in the planning committee for the CTI and the ASEAN workshops, most or all of the same people from the CT6 will be invited to the ASEAN meeting, and a session for the presentation of the CT6 position included in the agenda. The ASEAN meeting will develop regional priority actions that will be brought back to the individual countries and stakeholder groups. Plans for follow-up actions that apply in each of the CT 6 countries will be defined as a final step in each of the two Exchanges including terms of reference for activities in 2011/12. The US CTI Support Program will

provide technical support to assist with follow-up activities in priority geographies. After in-country follow up actions are completed, a reunion of participants from multiple EAFM Regional Activity sequences will culminate in an EAFM Regional Exchange to recognize progress towards the RPOA Goals, adapt the EAFM framework and develop next steps towards completing the RPOA targets. At the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Conference on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security Towards 2020 (Jun 13-17, 2011, Bangkok). The EAFM/LRFFT Strategic Regional Activity Theme Team, comprised of US CTI Support Program team members, CT6 representatives and experts, will plan, manage and implement these and follow on activities.

At the end of the regional sequence, all six Coral Triangle CTI national teams will have:

- A common understanding and endorsement of how EAFM principle elements will the guide regional LRFFT actions within that EAFM framework,
- A coordinated CTI regional position for the APEC LRFFT workshop and an assigned series of tasks to be completed prior to that workshop
- A plan of work based on outcomes and recommendations from the APEC LRFFT workshop and with one or more recommendations applied within three (3) priority geographies;
- A total of 3 (from the six countries) established public-private partnerships that are participating in joint actions to implement good practices for a more responsible LRFFT within three (3) priority geographies;
- A charter for a CTI Roundtable to facilitate and coordinate future LRFFT activities in the Coral Triangle region; and
- Cadres of professionals in multi-stakeholder groups (government, NGO, private sector) have shared learning experiences and are applying these at a higher level in LRFFT activities.

Eco-based Approach to Fisheries Management: IUU/Marine Enforcement

The IUU/Marine Enforcement Activity Team has been led by Todd Dubois from NOAA with participation from Australia and ICITAP Indonesia and participation and facilitation by the PI including Senior Regional Coordinator, Stacey Tighe; Senior Technical Adviser, Kitty Courtney; and Chief of Party, Peter Collier.   Under the CTI Regional Plan of Action that was endorsed by the six countries leaders (Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste) in Manado in 2009, one of the CTI Goals included the regional action "To improve enforcement of IUU fishing through greater collaboration." The US CTI Support Program will focus its Regional IUU activity on transfer, adaptation and institutionalization of coordinated training in fisheries enforcement and MCS for relevant national enforcement offices in CT6 countries. This would include a workshop in mid-2010 of CT6 enforcement leaders, to define the priority and common elements of training that they require and to develop a common curriculum for MCS training. The workshop would be followed by joint trainings in the CTI region, using and institutionalizing the joint curriculum in local organizations. These activities have been approved by the CTI Senior Officials in Oct 2009.

While addressing IUU is a more government agency oriented priority, the PI nonetheless supported facilitation of communications for the IUU Team, the development of the strategy, the preparation for presentation to the CT6 and interim Secretariat and the planning for implementation of activities scheduled for the second half of FY10. The PI facilitated conference calls for the IUU team and supported the process for drafting the strategy during the reporting period. As of the end of the reporting period, the PI had scheduled to meet with the Team from NOAA for a face to face meetings in May to discuss the process of expanding the IUU team to include participants from the CT6, presenting the strategy to the CTI Regional Planning Workshop in May, and identifying a location and time for the first IUU exchange.

For the IUU Regional Activity Theme, the strategy is to work with US marine enforcement agencies (NOAA and US Coast Guard, Dept of Justice), Australian enforcement officials and with fisheries enforcement officials of the relevant MCS agencies in the CT 6 countries to jointly develop a common curriculum for MCS enforcers - particularly as it relates to IUU, to then conduct joint training for MCS enforcers, and support the application of that training in priority geographies or through institutionalizing the training and newly emerging MCS network in the CT6 national agencies.

At the end of the regional sequence, all six Coral Triangle CTI national teams will have:

- National training program for fisheries enforcement personnel;
- Harmonized regional training program for fisheries personnel;
- Effective Port State Measures implementation training courses;
- Undertaken EU certification training;
- Improved regional integration in combating IUU fishing;
- Improved capacity to address RFMO conservation and management measures; and
- Membership in the International Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance (IMCS) Network for Fisheries-Related Activities.

Challenges and Corrective Actions

The most significant challenges to the Regional Activity Teams involve the extent to which they have placed time, resource and management demands on the PI to support the teams. The Regional Activity Teams are comprised of technical experts from across the Program who though very committed to the success of their regional activity teams, tend to be overextended with the requirements of their other regular job duties. Identifying Regional Activity Team members and garnering their commitments, mobilizing teams through virtual meetings, creating consensus to enable the development of a strategy, drafting and finalizing the strategies, and preparing them for review and broader CT6 input has been an extensive effort straining the capacity of the PI. To the extent the strategies are destined for CT6 adoption and ownership, the implementation of activities and momentum created by each new exchange or event will create similar and growing demands on understaffed NCCs. The PI is working with the Regional Activity Teams to develop strategies of working with partner institutions and dedicated technical experts to address the current and anticipated capacity gaps.

Next Steps

The Regional Activity Team strategies were in the process of internal review at the end of the reporting period. Next steps include the following: disseminating the strategies for review and commentary by the CT6; increasing CT6 partnership and involvement in the Regional Activity Teams; presenting the Regional Activity Team strategies at the CTI Regional Priorities Work Shop; identifying partner institutions to co-host regional events; increasing Regional Activity Team capacity and support needed to prepare and conduct regional activities; addressing CT6 capacity to participate in these activities; and advancing the development of the regional efforts through years 3-5 strategies.

The Regional Activity Team Leads will share the full team strategies with the appropriate CT6 and partner representatives, technical and academic experts, program implementers and local officials and partners within CTSP priority geographies for review and comment. The teams will then invite formal participation by CT6 and Partner technical representatives. There has been such participation in some Regional Teams but this has been limited in order to enable strategies to be sufficiently reviewed and approved by USAID and the Program Management Team and the broader Program Coordination Group. The strategies will be formally presented at the CTI Regional Planning Work Shop in a way that

will encourage discussion, elaboration and incorporation into the overall plans to implement RPOA priorities.

The PI will encourage and support the Regional Teams in identifying host country CT6 institutions with capacity, expertise and mandate focusing on the Regional Activity Area with which we might partner and which could assist in the preparation, delivery and next steps following the exchange activities. The PI will also continue to encourage the Regional Activity Teams to apply the small grants mechanism and identify y appropriate technical professionals and/or assistants who could be supported to dedicate significant time and effort to support implementation of these activities. The PI will look to support increased CT6 engagement, ideally together with NCC coordination, with the range of universities, research and higher learning centers working in these areas, particularly given our objective of supporting development of a CTI learning network. In addition it will focus efforts on identifying and focusing participation in regional activities on our country counterparts working within the priority geographies where CTSP is on the ground working. Finally, the PI will work with the Regional RA Team, coordinated by Janna Shackeroff and Kate Newman, to help review and role up lessons and progress from each of the regional teams into an overall integrated program strategy for years 3-5.

Identify and establish agreements with organizations to serve as Learning Network Resource Organizations for Regional Exchanges

The PI together with CTSP and NOAA, has been actively engaged working with the interim Secretariat and NCCs as well as regional Partners to identify organizations to serve as nodes for a region wide learning network. Through the Regional Activity Team and SGP strategic development process, the PI has identified a range of institutions to participate in the eight planned regional exchange through the end of 2010. It is anticipated that through the RAT strategy refinement process and the outcomes of the series of exchanges as well as grants activities, the PI will garner commitments from participating institutions to take on leadership and partnership roles that will form the bedrock of an established CTI learning network. During the reporting period the PI had begun plans with the University of Rhode Island for two US based exchanges that would include participants from across the CT6. The PI aims use the *Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change* and *Leadership in Fisheries* exchanges to be held in the US in June and September 2010, to forge partnerships with at least two relevant training institutions from the CT6 to create an expanded series of trainings in the region.

Challenges and Next Steps: A key challenge the PI is facing in the development of a regional learning network as overall Program traction and momentum are increasing is translating a somewhat abstract concept into a concrete model with a defined end-state. A CTI learning network may involve a small number of institutions that address the broad scope of CTI goals; a series of networks that center around thematic issues; or a hybrid concept of the two. The PI will work with USAID, CTSP, NOAA and other partners in the third and fourth quarter to elaborate the concept of learning networks in order to support the effective channeling of resources.

Provide small grants to Resource Organizations to support regional exchange activities and support local implementation. Monitor and evaluate implementation of grants to capture and report results achieved

In order to increase the Program's ability to address critical regional priorities and promote catalytic action towards RPOA goals, the PI's scope in Year 2 was expanded to include a Small Grants Program. In November, the PI Deputy Chief of Party, whose primary task is to manage the Small Grants Program, came on board and in February, the ARD Small Grants Specialist worked with the PI team in Bangkok to finalize the Small Grants Program Manual for re-submission to USAID. Over the reporting

period, the PI worked with USAID and CTSP to refine its small grants program strategy to align it with the consolidated Year 2 Work Plan.

The three year $690,000 Small Grants Program will foster sustainable learning networks and capacity in the coral triangle and strengthen regional institutions to support the CTI. It will serve as a key tool for implementing Regional Activity Team strategies and contributing to US CTI Support Program Integrator Indicators. It also aims to fill Program gaps and support catalytic advances in the CTI by seizing strategic opportunities.

The PI DCOP worked extensively over the reporting period to define grant development and review processes; reach out to team members, partners and prospective grantees to introduce the SGP; and identify a range of prospective grantees and high impact activities to pursue. To ensure the SGP was initiated and informed with critical technical input and aligned and integrated with the overall Program, the PI developed a virtual working group with members from the PI and CTSP to chart the way forward. Over a series of six conference calls, the team identified a range of regional and national partners and activities for engagement. Based on the identification process by the SGP working group, the PI has worked with CTSP and USAID to reach out to over a dozen entities to explore partnerships. During the reporting period, the PI received three concept notes of which one is anticipated to be developed into a full grant in the following quarter. The PI anticipates significant acceleration of grants activities during the next quarter as Regional Activity Team strategies are implemented and CTI priorities are defined.

Challenges and corrective actions
The key challenge of the Small Grants Program involve the limited pool of prospective grantees identified in the region with the capacity to support the SGP strategy together with the complexity involved with a very Program inclusive and integrated grants development process. The SGP's objective to contribute to the development of regional learning networks necessitates working with institutions that have a relatively high baseline of technical and operational capacity to contribute to regional solutions. The number of institutions with this capacity is limited largely to academic, and international governmental and non-governmental organizations. Since the Program is prohibited from providing grants to international organizations and aims to fund institutions from the CT6 rather than international NGOs, the grantee pool becomes relatively small. In addition, ensuring key programmatic and technical issues are coordinated and aligned with the many different Program streams though critical increases the time needed to develop concepts and grants.

Next Steps
The PI will be focused identifying new SGP opportunities focusing on the outcomes of the CTI Regional Planning Work Shop and the RATS exchanges and directing its outreach to prospective partners and concept development accordingly.

Intermediate Result 1.4 Public and private sector partners engaged

Launch efforts to engage public and private sectors through a regional learning and planning exchange at the CTI Business Summit and identify existing and potential linkages between public and private sectors

The PI first developed a concept paper as a discussion platform to engage the private sector in the US CTI Support Program. Representatives from CTSP and NOAA reviewed the concept paper and provided comments. The objective of a Private Sector Engagement Program is to develop partnerships to help strengthen regional and national platforms that will catalyze and sustain integrated marine and

coastal resource management in the Coral Triangle. By identifying "shared values" among private sector partners, we can balance business interests and development objectives.

One of the first suggested activities outlined in the concept paper included hosting a regional exchange for CT6 participants. In October 2009, the PI began engaging partners to support and participate in the first US CTI Support Program Private Sector Regional Exchange held in conjunction with the CTI Business Summit on January 20-21, 2010. The summit, which was held in Manila, Philippines, was organized by WWF and the Philippine government. Delegates from the six Coral Triangle (CT6) countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste) participated in the regional exchange to promote and strengthen the engagement of the private sector in the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI).

The purpose of the Exchange was to provide and share among participating teams of policy makers some concepts, models, lessons and approaches to increase private sector engagement that will lead to both responsible economic development and long-term sustainability of coastal and marine resources in the Coral Triangle. In addition, participation in the CTI Business Summit provided policy makers the opportunity to meet with pioneer members of the private sector community within the Coral Triangle, such as marine resource-based, travel or communications companies and industry associations who have demonstrated successful or innovative sustainable practices and who are seeking new opportunities to attract and stimulate investment for sustainable growth.

The exchange enabled the CT6 delegates to participate in the CTI Business Summit and develop action steps to strengthen the involvement of private sector at the regional level as well as to help achieve the goals in their National Plans of Action (NPOAs). Twenty-two people from the CT6, in addition to the CTI Secretariat, and an observer from Brunei, participated in the exchange to develop strategies to engage the private sector and chart a plan on how to establish public-private partnerships in their countries and to identify regional needs to strengthen private sector involvement in CTI. The Regional Exchange consisted of three components:

- One day focused on the current efforts of CT6 private sector engagement and the presentation of private sector engagement opportunities and approaches that the CT6 can incorporate into their CTI activities,
- Two days focused of the CTI Business Summit with presentations, thematic discussions and accompanying side meetings with private sector representatives, and
- One day focused on the development of private sector engagement action plans that outline goals, objectives, and activities for each CT6 country team to address upon their return.

The PI also coordinated with private sector partners such as Philippine property developer SM Land Inc. and other partners such as the ADB and the Sustainable Fisheries Project to serve as resource persons in the Exchange. The objective of the first Private Sector Regional Exchange was to support country planning to initiate public-private partnership activities in the CT6 countries.

Identify existing and potential linkages between public and private sectors

The CTI Business Summit brought together senior business leaders, international funding agencies, non-government organizations (NGOs), media and CT6 delegates to build the case for and stimulate green investment in public private partnerships that secure the sustainability and profitability of key sectors dependent on healthy marine resources. The Summit also provided a venue for public and private sector representatives to forge partnerships and commit to programs or initiatives that will positively impact on the CTI.

As a result of the regional exchange, the CT6 participants identified specific action items to continue the development of private sector linkages established during the CTI Business Summit, in addition to regional priorities. These details can be found in Table I. below.

Table I. Public-Private Partnership Opportunities and Actions identified by CT6 during the CTI Business Summit

Country	Action
Indonesia	• Review and reissue public-private partnership agreement(s) on coastal, marine and fisheries management to better support the CTI National Plan of Action • Develop an awareness campaign on promoting private sector engagement towards achieving the NPOA goals • Convene a Public-Private Sector Forum • Create three new public private-partnerships to support the CTI National Plan of Action. • Create an MOU or agreement between the public and private sector on coastal, marine and fisheries green investments • Follow up on various connections made regarding possible partners for the Coral Center (a new national initiative) as well as contact Bank of Indonesia regarding their environmental guidelines used in lending policies
Malaysia	• Host business forum in 2011 and discuss possibility of it being a CTI activity • Increase public-private partnership (PPP) programs using education, promotions and awareness through meetings, workshops, publications, promotions, media, websites and business dialogues • Acquire knowledge tools and methodologies, models and best practices in managing issues related to sustainable marine environment and resources management • Strengthen collaboration between public, private sector, partners and donors related to CTI • Establish sustainable financing mechanism(s) such as trust funds for the implementation of CTI • Hold follow-up meetings with Shangri La hotels to discuss possible PPP.
Papua New Guinea	• Create or improve three Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) in 2010 (at least one in the energy sector and one in the SME sector) • Establish new marine conservation fund to support and protect high value areas • Convene a public-private sector forum in PNG • Review existing agreements or arrangements with other government agencies, NGOs and private sector to incorporate private sector engagement in this action plan • Develop awareness campaigns on private sector engagement to achieve goals of this action plan and the CTI as a whole • Research forming a possible PPP with a restaurant such as Tony Chan's
Philippines	• Create ten Public-Private Partnerships • Broaden awareness of the business perspective for the CTI agenda especially models being demonstrated in the region and globally • Build capacity on how to stimulate, motivate, and sustain private sector engagement • Convene public-private sector dialogues for negotiating and formalizing PPPs • Formulate an effective investment communication plan • Pilot new mechanisms and develop case studies of public-private partnerships demonstrating modalities of engagement and sustainability aspects • Conduct a training needs assessment and develop appropriate training modules for enhancing private sector engagement
Solomon Islands	• Identify the needs of public-private stakeholders to actively work together in resource management and utilization • Facilitate the establishment of a Private-Public network • Conduct an "Environmental Forum" targeted towards public-private partnerships • Identify priority areas for CTI engagement with the private sectors • Explore funding mechanisms that will help the Solomon Islands to implement activities and achieve the goals in the NPOA • Create opportunities for communities to undertake sustainable livelihood projects • Strengthen the capacity of training groups to deliver green principles • Research forming a possible PPP with the Artisanal Fishermen's Association
Timor-Leste	• Follow up with private sector contacts made with companies such as Bali Seafood International and Bank Negara Indonesia (BNI).

	• Engage key agencies and private sectors in implementing the NPOA to build community awareness of marine and coastal resources issues and approaches to generate incomes for the coastal communities, to create job opportunities and build capacity, and to help make food available for everyone.
Regional	• Broaden awareness in the Coral Triangle region about the importance of private sector engagement • Achieve consistency through coordination and sharing of common practices • Create shared partnership(s) as beneficial to region that countries could not do alone

Form public-private sector strategy development team with CTI bodies and partners

The PI will use the action items and next steps from the Private Sector Regional Exchange to review opportunities for engagement with the US CTI Program team and identify additional participants from the CTI bodies and partners to form a public-private sector strategy development team. This team would provide support to the CT6 countries to solidify PPPs that were outlined in the Regional Exchange, and will be showcased at the 2nd CTI Regional Bussiness Summit or Forum, which Malaysia has tentatively proposed to host with US CTI Program Support through the PI.

Develop public-private sector strategy including GDA, recognition program, regional and public awareness campaign

The initial private sector engagement concept paper will be expanded to include mechanisms to increase private sector engagement and to promote the partnerships that have been formed. These mechanisms include GDA, a recognition program, and a regional public awareness campaign.

Challenges and Corrective Actions
While public-private partnerships present a significant opportunity to integrate a key stakeholder group in addressing CTI goals, there are a number of practical challenges to generating these partnerships. One includes the identification of most appropriate methodologies and models appropriate to local contexts. Although there is much interest in PPPs in the region, there are limited examples of such collaborations related to the promotion of integrated marine and coastal management. Furthermore, in the PI's experience successful PPP relationships are often protectively guarded by partners making it difficult to learn about and from them. Whereas concern over external "tampering" with relationships which have been cultivated over long periods of time and much effort is understandable, it does create a lost opportunity for collaboration and knowledge transfer. During the reporting period, the PI explored relationships with a number of regional entities experienced with PPP to explore cooperation and during the remainder of Year 2 will focus on identifying and developing training opportunities and methodologies to support CT6 PPP development efforts. The PI will look forward to continued collaboration with WWF in supporting the next CTI Business Forum.

Next steps
During the next quarter the PI will fully activate a PPP Team including representatives from the Program team and other experienced CT6 and international partners in the region. As a part of this process, the PI will build on its Private Sector Engagement concept paper and develop a strategy to map out activities through the life of the Program. The PI will also support Malaysia in fulfilling its commitment to host the second CTI Business Summit in early 2011.

Success Story: Coral Triangle Representatives Engage with the Private Sector and Map Plans to Spur Green Investments

On January 20 in Manila, Philippines, the private sector demonstrated its commitment to the Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) by signing four agreements at the CTI Business Summit. These agreements include commitments to improve sustainable fisheries through technology, branding, and reduction of by-catch using techniques such as circle hooks.

Through the efforts US CTI Support Integrator (PI), the Summit served as a platform for government officials in the Coral Triangle region to engage and forge alliances with the private sector. The PI facilitated the participation of 24 delegates from the six governments of the Coral Triangle countries in the CTI Business Summit and the back-to-back CTI Private Sector Exchange on January 18 and 21. The Exchange gave the participants from Indonesia,

Representatives from the Coral Triangle Countries and the CTI Secretariat accept their certificates at the CTI Business Summit

Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Timor-Leste a chance to share some of the models and approaches of successful public private partnerships in their countries that have led to responsible economic development and long-term sustainability of coastal and marine resources.

Delegates from the Malaysian CTI National Coordination Committee meet with the private

Through workshops facilitated by the PI, participants were able to map out comprehensive plans to spur green business initiatives in the Coral Triangle region.

The team from Indonesia planned to develop an integrated seaweed processing industry to include private sector end-users such as cosmetics and food companies while Malaysian participants planned to establish sustainable financing mechanisms, such as trust funds, for the implementation of CTI activities.

Papua New Guinea participants planned to establish a marine conservation fund to support high value areas and work with industry stakeholders such as the PNG Fishing Industry Association and the PNG Business Council, among others. Participants from the Solomon Islands will create an "Environmental Forum" targeted towards forming public-private partnerships within the next year while the Timor-Leste team will engage five national ministries to develop policy, manage licensing, define good practices and engage businesses in oil gas and tourism to conduct environmental impact assessments, implement good practices and train employees. The Philippine participants planned to hold a dialogue that could facilitate public-private sector alliances.

 "We want to infect businesses throughout the world with our enthusiasm and show hard evidence that businesses can thrive, not in spite of, but because of sound environmental practices," Philippine President Arroyo said at the Summit. The PI will continue to support each country team going forward in their public-private partnership projects.

3.1 Result 2 – Ecosystem Approach to Fishers Management improved in CT6 countries

The US CTI Support Program is focusing its efforts on building capacity in the ecosystem-based approach to fisheries which is still a new concept in fisheries management in the region.

At the regional level, approaches will include facilitating regional policy dialogues and exchange activities to build capacity and regional collaboration in ecosystem approaches to fisheries management in CT countries and in key regional supporting institutions. National level activities will focus on capacity development in priority geographies through strategic local Action Plans emerging from Regional Exchange activities and strengthening of national and regional institutions to support those Action Plans, as needed with small grants and mentoring. The main conduit for the PI's support will be through the implementation of the Regional Activity Team strategies as described under Result 1.3 discussions above.

Intermediate Result 2.4 EAFM applied to priority geographies

Support resources organizations and exchange participants in applying lessons from regional exchanges through technical assistance and small grants

> **Result 2 – Ecosystem Approach to Fishers Management (EAFM) improved in CT6**
>
> **Intermediate Result 2.1**
> EAFM framework developed and endorsed
>
> **Intermediate Result 2.2**
> Fisheries management capacity increased
>
> **Intermediate Result 2.3**
> Enforcement capacity increased
>
> **Intermediate Result 2.4**
> EAFM Applied to priority geographies

The PI will support Program leads, potentially through Regional Activity Teams to focus in 2010 and 2011 on four sub-themes in supporting regional EAFM actions under the RPOA, using a set of sub-themes as the basis for the Learning/Capacity Building Sequence of Regional Exchanges, Small Grants and other assistance. The EAFM sub-themes include the following: b

- Common Regional EAFM Policy Framework: This sequence supports the process for regional EAFM policy harmonization by bringing the CT6 together to share their national policies and strategies, discuss the regional strategies already in use, and to develop a common understanding of EAFM principles that facilitate coordinated actions toward creating compatible legislation and polices.

- Fisheries Enforcement: This sequence will use jointly developed national training curriculum and events to help develop compatible national and regional policies and approaches to new international fishing regulations (Port State Measures), MCS (Monitoring, Control and Surveillance), and IUU (illegal, unregulated and unreported) fishing as well as incorporating EAFM principles of fisheries management into the legislative and enforcement arenas,

- Local Governance of Fisheries Resources: This sequence explores the role of local governments accepting and strengthening local integrated governance of coastal and fisheries resources as a basic service to achieve sustainable food supply and ecosystem resilience, and

- Live Reef Food Fish Trade: This sequence supports the initiation of a private sector-government LRFFT forum to agree on operating principles for regional coordination towards developing compatible policies and practices for capture, transport and trade of live reef food fish and ornamentals that ensure equitable distribution of economic benefits and sustainability of fisheries resources in resilient ecosystems

While efforts are currently underway at the national level for some CT6 countries, there is a need for regional coordination among all CT6 countries around these opportunities. The regional exchange sequence will be used to:

1. Establish a CT6 unified position on LRFFT issues, which will be supported where possible by research and data to take into larger regional forums such as APEC, BIMP-EAGA and ASEAN

2. Forge operating principles for regional coordination to develop compatible policies and practices for capture, transport and trade of live reef food fish that ensure equitable distribution of economic benefits and sustainability of fisheries resources in resilient ecosystems; and

3. Parlay decisions and outcomes from these regional forums, particularly those of the APEC meeting, into on-the-ground activities within the CT6 countries.

Developing public-private partnerships at the national and regional level have been acknowledged as a key mechanism for meeting the dual challenges of market demand and food security and as a platform to develop and promote practical solutions for a more responsible trade in marine commodities

Following on from the inaugural CT LRFFT forum, in subsequent years the forum platform will be used to endorsed a "common regional framework" for management options and policies and measures of effectiveness and by the fourth year the Forum will have been recognized as the principal venue for discussing key regional LRFFT issues and for collective CT6 engagement with demand side economies such as Hong Kong, mainland China and Singapore.

The following are the relevant Intermediate Results (IRs) from the US CTI Support Program to which this Regional Action Theme will contribute, with the targeted objective described below. These references can be amended by the LRFFT RAT Team as they design and amend the activity sequence to better complement both the regional context and needs of the CT6 as reflected in their NPOAs and national work plans, and the US CTI Support Program consolidated work plan.

Success Story: Indonesian Local Governments Move to Incorporate Coastal Resource Management into Basic Municipal Services

Representatives from more than 20 Indonesian coastal districts across Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia met from December 14-16, 2009 to draft the *Wakatobi Commitment* – a ground breaking proposal that promotes the inclusion of coastal resources management as a basic municipal service. U.S. Ambassador to Indonesia, Cameron Hume, provided supporting remarks at the event which was funded by the Wakatobi Regency, the US CTI Support Program, the Coral Triangle Conservation Foundation, and the governments of all participating municipalities.

U.S. Ambassador Cameron Hume and Indonesian

Inspired by his participation in the US CTI Support Program's Regional Exchange in June 2009, in the Philippines, Mr. Hugua, the Regent of Wakatobi, hosted the symposium on *Coastal and Marine Resources Management, A National Dialog for Local Government Leaders*. He also led the campaign to rally regents, locally known as *Bupati,* to support

the move to strengthen coastal resources management in their constituencies.

The draft *Wakatobi Commitment* is a key result from the Regional Exchange organized by the US CTI Support Program Integrator (PI). During the Exchange, Mr. Hugua learned how local mayors and officials in the Philippines work together through their national organization in implementing coastal resource management plans. When asked to do an action plan as part of the workshop, Mr, Hugua vowed to initiate the same effort when he returns to Indonesia. The *Wakatobi Commitment,* which will be presented formally to the full national association of mayors and regents of Southeast Sulawesi in early 2010, fulfills part of the action plan that Mr. Hugua mapped out.

As signatories to the *Wakatobi Commitment,* the regents pledged to manage coastal and marine resources sustainably using best practices and good models and increase their respective capacity to address food security through the sustainable management of coastal and marine resources. The regents committed to develop a stakeholders network that will serve as platform where they can collaborate, coordinate projects and share technical know-how in managing their marine resources. They will also expand their network by linking with municipal leaders' organizations in the region that are active in managing their coastal resources such as the Mayor's league in the Philippines. At the national level, the regents will request the Indonesian national government to introduce an appropriate assessment tool that local officials can use to assess the vulnerability of their coastal areas to the impacts of climate change and enable them to manage these effectively. They will also request national government agencies and development partners for additional training on how to manage coastal and marine resources.

3.3: Result 3 - Marine protected area management improved in CT countries

The US CTI Support Program will focus on facilitating that coordination of design and practice through supporting development of a regionally appropriate framework for coordinated MPA management; institutionalizing capacity to host good practices, training and advisory services for small, medium and cross boundary MPAs in the region; and developing relevant case studies and consensual knowledge that will ease debates and discussions to improve marine conditions. The main conduit for the PI's support will be through the implementation of the Regional Activity Team strategies as described under Result 1.3 discussions above.

> **Result3 – Marine Protected Area (MPA) Management Improved in CT**
>
> **Intermediate Result 3.1**
> MPA system framework developed and endorsed
>
> **Intermediate Result 3.2**
> MPA management capacity increased
>
> **Intermediate Result 3.3**
> MPA effectiveness improved in priority geographies

Intermediate Result 3.3 MPA effectiveness improved in priority geographies

The PI will support the MPA Regional Activity Teams will focus on the four goals as the basis for the Learning/Capacity Building Sequence of Regional Exchanges, Small Grants and other assistance. These include the following:

- Develop a common understanding of a CT-MPA System Framework that will provide guiding principles, criteria for network establishment and a framework for monitoring the status of MPAs/networks within the Coral Triangle.

- Encouraging participation and ownership in the development and use of a comprehensive and user-friendly, interactive Coral Triangle MPA mapping and information system to assist with planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation at national and regional (CTI) scales.

- Increasing the ability to monitor and establish standards for the effectiveness of MPAs and MPA networks in their country within prioritized geographies and over shared networks within the CTI.

- Create a cadre of MPA professionals in multiple stakeholder groups (government, NGO, community, public sector) that have shared learning experiences, are applying a high level of skill in key MPA management approaches both in individual MPAs and in the design, creation and operation of MPA networks.

Next Steps

The PI and the Regional Activity Team on MPA is expected to move forward with the planned regional exchange in July this year in conjunction with the Second Asia Pacific Coral Reef Symposium in Phuket Thailand.

3.4 Result 4 - Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries

The CTI has prioritized action to adapt to the impacts of climate change, such as fisheries shifts, sea level rise and coastal hazards. The PI proposes to address this critical and overwhelming need with two approaches, 1) building capacity in the CT6 countries and at the regional level to adapt to the impacts of climate change, and 2) applying that capacity to immediately support coastal communities and the CT6 to become more resilient and able to resist or reduce the impacts of the changes ahead. The main conduit for the PI's support will be through the implementation of the Regional Activity Team strategies as described under Result 1.3 discussions above.

Intermediate Result 4.2 Climate adaptation strategies applied in priority geographies

Support resources organizations and exchange participants in applying lessons from regional exchanges through technical assistance and small grants

The PI through the CCA RATs team will focus on a number of identified goals as the basis for the Learning/Capacity Building Sequence of Regional Exchanges, Small Grants and other assistance. These include the following:

Result 4 – Capacity to Adapt to Climate Changed improved in CT
Intermediate Result 4.1 Capacity to apply climate change adaptation increased
Intermediate Result 4.2 Climate adaptation strategies applied in priority geographies

- Develop a common understanding of what Climate Change Adaptation entails for both communities (society) and ecosystems, and a framework for a Region-Wide Early Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation in the Coral Triangle that leads to identifying the most important adaptation measures that should be taken across all Coral Triangle countries and within each of the CT6 countries towards achieving Target 4.1 of the CTI RPOA.

- Increase CT6 ability to develop and implement vulnerability assessments to climate change and other tools at local and district level geographies and to identify, develop and implement adaptation strategies.

- Create the capacity to produce maps of geographic areas, human populations and marine/coastal resources most vulnerable to climate change impacts in priority geographies

- Provide tools to enable the identification of appropriate financing for Climate Change adaptation activities and a strategy to mobilize resources to implement the CCA Early Action Plan.

- Create a cadre of CCA professionals in multiple stakeholder groups (government, NGO, community, public sector) that have shared leaning experiences and that are applying a high level of skills in CCA approaches in priority geographies.

Next Steps
The Regional Activity Team will bring together the CT6 delegates from the Climate Change negotiations in Copenhagen and the CTI representatives to hold a cross learning and policy discussion on climate change adaptation and develop a paper on Climate Change Adaptation in the Coral Triangle.

4. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN RESULTS

The PI's activities contribute directly towards three of the six Program indicators as identified in Table 1. During the reporting period the PI exceeded its 2010 target for Indicator 4, training 122 CT6 government and technical professionals at the symposium on *Coastal and Marine Resources Management, A National Dialog for Local Government Leaders* in December 2009 US CTI Support Program *Regional Exchange: Enhancing Private Sector Engagement to Sustain Marine and Coastal Resources* in January 2010. The PI anticipates the number of targets achieved for Indicator 3 to grow substantially through the end of Year 2 with the implementation of at least eight RATS related exchanges. In addition, the PI expects to achieve its targets for Indicators 3 and 4 over the next two quarters through RATs related activities. A summary of targets achieved towards those planned through FY10 can be found in Table 1. below.

Table 2 . PI results towards Performance Management Plan Indicators

Indicator	FY	Planned	Actual
Indicator 3. Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance	09	0	1
	10	2	0
Indicator 4: Number of people receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance	09	40	25
	10	100	122
Indicator 6. Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance	09	0	0
	10	3	0

Challenges
The PI's most significant Performance Management Plan challenges to date have involved the definition of targets. The limited capacity of the CT6 and NCCs to define regional and national priorities has made it difficult to develop activities that reflect a CT6 lead process to tackle policy and legislation issues. The PI anticipates that the exchanges generated by the RATs program and the May CTI Regional Planning Work Shop will assist he PI better and more accurately define targets through the end of the Program. A further challenge in defining targets is presented by the implementation of joint activities with NOAA and CTSP. The PI will work to identify a graceful way to present achievements and contributions towards targets with the team in way that avoids double-counting or confusion. Finally, perhaps the greatest challenge faced by the PI and the Program as a whole is a reductionist tendency to view achievements through the limits of PMP targets and numbers. The PI will continue to provide a holistic approach to results reporting to encourage understanding of target achievements within the context of the overall program impact.

Next steps
The PI will work intensively with CTSP and NOAA to review and refine PMP targets as CTI priorities are clarified and Program activities create new opportunities. The annual PMP review process will be incorporated into Work Planning activities over the coming months.

5. ANALYSIS OF PROGRAM RESULTS

The first half of Year 2 presented a new phase for the overall US CTI Support Program moving from analysis, prioritization, and planning largely focused on the individual team entities toward forging the joint identity, vision and program alignment that will enable true program synergies to be forged through the remaining life of the program. The PI actively facilitated this process through a series activities related to its overall program coordination, administrative support and program outreach mandate as well as the fulfillment of its technical role and application of related technical support mechanisms. The PI was faced with and overcame a number of challenges related to the Program's mission and geographic scope as well as capacity limitations both internal and external to the Program. The PI achieved significant results during the reporting period contributing to PMP targets and laid the strategic foundation for a series of key activities and initiatives through the second half of Year 2 to accelerate CTI action to address RPOA goals.

The PI focused its program coordination efforts during the reporting period on further forging consensus on Program approaches, creating alignment for deliverables, and consolidating key documents including the Consolidated US CTI Support Program Work Plan and a consolidated Performance Management Plan. Through regular coordination meetings between field Program managers; the field communications and outreach team; senior Program managers and USG leadership; regional Partners; and others, the PI maintained the critical information flow to enable timely decisions and support harmonization of action. The PI continued to develop communications and outreach materials to address ongoing and arising needs including preparing monthly updates, REO weekly updates, Program Fact Sheets, and various PowerPoint and other presentation materials for a wide range and number of technical and management meetings. The PI actively promoted the use of the CTI Portal; added to the growing library of resources; and initiated a reorganization to make it more user-friendly.

The PI's technical activities have been focused on creating strategic approaches to address key RPOA goals and channel the Program's exchange and small grants resources. The PI spent significant resources fostering the development of thematic Regional Activity Teams and RATs strategies during the reporting period. The strategies have been based on the RPOA and CT6 NPOAs and developed with technical experts from across the Program and input from the interim Secretariat and CT6. As of the end of the reporting period four of the plans were being finalized and prepared for formal presentation to the interim Secretariat and the CT6 at the CTI Regional Priorities Work Shop in May, 2010. The goal is for RATs strategies to be accepted by the CT6; further revised based on NCC inputs; and ultimately become "owned and lead" by the CT countries and their NCCs with continued support from the Program. The Regional Activity Team approach has aimed to forge a balance between catalyzing action and progress towards addressing CTI goals while respecting the condition that this be a CT lead process; however, the need for increased time, resources and levels of effort from team members remains a challenge.

The PI has also continued to support the implementation of the CTI Roadmap and to accelerate the establishment of a permanent CTI Secretariat through a range of operational and technical assistance. This has included funding participants for the CTI Business Summit held in Manila, Philippines in January 2010 and developing a Regional Exchange around the event to assist countries with developing concrete action plans and next steps to apply upon their return home. The PI also supported planning and preparations for the May 2010 CTI Regional Planning Work Shop and Coordination Mechanisms Working Group Meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia and anticipates to provide further technical resources, facilitation and funding support to conduct the event. The PI assisted in a series of planning meetings with management and senior Program leadership as well as with regional Partners to develop strategies and joint communications to encourage the formal establishment of the CTI's legal, management and operational structures by the end of 2010.

Although the Program has made significant progress towards coordination of activities and strategic development for technical support, the PI recognizes that a fundamental challenge remains with relation to regional institutional capacity. As long as there is no permanent Secretariat and a formal mechanism for NCC engagement and support, and as long as NCC's do not have sufficient dedicated and fully funded staff focused to CTI goals, true regional progress will be sporadic and limited at best. The PI is working on solutions to address capacity gaps while formal mechanisms come into place but understands that these can only be a temporary and limited measure.

The PI also recognizes that although the Program has made great strides in collaboration and coordination of work, true integration of activities remains a challenge and in itself constitutes extensive coordination transaction cost. The general lack of on the ground representation of the PI and NOAA in the region limits opportunities for fostering CT6 focus towards regional issues and forging stronger connections between NCCs and the interim Secretariat. In addition, forging a true and fully effective synergy with the CTSP consortium team – the individual organizations of which have invested significant time and resources over the years to their own institutional relationships and programs - has yet to be achieved.

Sequencing 2011 Work Planning efforts so that joint Program work planning is undertaken prior to individual CTSP, NOAA and PI planning will facilitate integration of efforts as will a more iterative planning process undertaken through a serious of meetings rather than a single annual planning meeting. The PI will continue to actively reach out to solicit the participation of CTSP and NOAA technical experts and operational personnel to jointly address Programmatic issues such as regional activity strategy implementation, exchange and small grant development, NCC and Secretariat support, partner coordination, annual work planning, and development of communications and outreach material.

6. NEXT STEPS

The PI anticipates a significant ratcheting up of technical activities in the second half of year two as RATs exchange activities are implemented and small grants projects are generated. The ambitious CTI Roadmap plans and urgency to establish the permanent interim Secretariat will also require significant resources and attention. Preparations for the Program semi-annual and annual meetings as well as 2011 work plan development, PMP review process, and participation in the USAID Mid-term Program Review scheduled for August/September 2010 will be central activities over the next six months. The outputs generated from RATs activities; planned country consultations to Malaysia, the Solomon Islands and PNG in the third quarter; and outcomes from the May 2010 Regional Priorities Work Shop and Coordination Mechanisms Working Group in Jakarta, Indonesia will serve to provide the ground truthing information and CT6 direction needed to ensure activities reflect regional and national priorities.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1. PROGRAM INTEGRATOR PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Introduction
This Performance Management Plan (PMP) describes the results framework, data collection sources and methods, and performance indicators and targets for the US CTI Support Program Integrator, which will in turn contribute to the overall consolidated PMP for the US CTI Support Program. The October 2009 Version 1.0 reflects the results of a review process which has led to the development of the US CTI Support Program Results Framework, which define the objectives and content of the Work Plan and PMP.

Results Framework
The US CTI Support Program Results Framework is provided in Table B.1. The overall strategic objective for the US CTI Support Program is Improved Management of Biologically and Economically Important Coastal and Marine Resources and its Associated Ecosystems that Support the Livelihoods of Peoples and Economies in the Coral Triangle. The results framework consists of four results statements that capture the outcomes and impacts of program activities over the life of the program. Respective indicators are detailed in Table B.2 incorporating and refining the expected results for the US CTI Support Program Integrator. For USAID RDMA, the objective is Economic Growth, the Program Area is Environment, and the Program Element is Natural Resources and Biodiversity.

Data Sources, Compilation, and Reporting
This PMP provides the six program indicators and respective targets for the life of the program that will be used to report progress and achievements of the US CTI Support Program against the Results Framework. A description of each indicator, including unit of measure, targets, and responsibility is provided in Table B.2.

Each program partner, including the Program Integrator, is required to measure progress using the relevant indicators provided in Table B.2 on a semiannual basis. In cases where the Program Integrator works with or supports other Program partners in the achievement of specified indicator targets, the Program Integrator will report and verify its support through specified source documentation; however, the targets will be listed, set and counted in the PMP targets of the Program partner the PI is supporting. The primary exception will be targets set for indicator 4 on USG supported training, where the PI will always count targets achieved in its own performance and reporting.

The PI will contribute directly to and has identified targets for the following program indicators:

- Indicator 3: Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance;
- Indicator 4: Number of people receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance; and
- Indicator 6: Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance.

PI's coordination, facilitation and administrative activities in addition to the implementation of the exchange and small grants mechanisms are expected to contribute to results for Indicators 1. 4. and 6.

Each Program partner will submit performance management reports to USAID for consolidation by the PI. These results will be incorporated into the Semi-Annual and Annual Reports for the Program that tracks with the semi-annual process for preparing USAID's planning and performance reporting. Completed performance management reports from each partner agency must be submitted on a semiannual basis. As per USAID Performance Management Plan Toolkit April 2003 guidance, PI will undertake an annual review and necessary adjustments of PMP targets to reflect evolving realities. PI will facilitate a broader review and adjustment process with US CTI Support Program partners to feed into the annual reporting and consolidated reporting process.

Reporting Responsibility

USAID RDMA is ultimately responsible for providing input on these reports to USAID/W. At a program level, the PI will be responsible for compiling and reporting PI-specific data to USAID. The PI will also assist USAID and each program partner in consolidating reporting data at the overall US CTI Support Program level. Program partners will be given a brief period to review and comment on draft consolidated PMP report submissions, as well as draft submissions of aforementioned reporting mechanisms, toward which results in this Program Integrator PMP will contribute.

Table B.1 RESULTS FRAMEWORK FOR THE US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM

US CTI Support Program Strategic Objective

    Improved Management of Biologically and Economically Important Coastal and Marine Resources and its Associated Ecosystems that Support the Livelihoods of Peoples and Economies in the Coral Triangle

R1. Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle
        IR 1.1 Policies developed and advanced
        IR1.2 Institutional capacity and collaboration strengthened
        IR1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened
        IR1.4 Public and private sector partners engaged
        IR1.5 Sustainable financing mobilized
R2. Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved in CT countries
        IR2.1 EAFM framework developed and endorsed
        IR2.2 Fisheries management capacity increased
        IR2.3 Enforcement capacity increased
        IR2.4 EAFM applied in priority geographies
R3. Marine protected area management improved in CT countries
        IR3.1 MPA System framework developed and endorsed
        IR3.2 MPA management capacity increased
        IR3.3 MPA effectiveness improved in priority geographies
R4. Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries
        IR4.1 Capacity to apply climate change adaptation strategies increased
        IR4.2 Climate adaptation strategies applied in priority geographies

TABLE B.2 INDICATORS FOR THE US CTI SUPPORT PROGRAM

Indicator 1. Number of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved resource management as a result of USG assistance.		FY	Planned	Actual
		09	**0**	**0**
		10	0	
		11	0	
Unit of measure: Hectares		**12**	0	
		13	0	
		TOTAL	0	

Definition: **"**Improved Management" includes activities that promote enhanced management of natural resources for the objective of conserving biodiversity in areas that are identified as biologically significant through national, regional, or global priority-setting processes. Management should be guided by a stakeholder-endorsed process following principles of sustainable natural resources management (NRM) and conservation, improved human and institutional capacity for sustainable NRM and conservation, access to better information for decision-making, and/or adoption of sustainable NRM and conservation practices.

For US CTI, "Improved Management" within marine protected areas (MPAs) refers to meeting established MPA management effectiveness measures. Meeting established effectiveness measures means established national standards or protocols are met which may include: monitoring and evaluation system in place, management body established and functional, boundaries demarcated and enforcement in place, or other appropriate measures used within a country.

For US CTI, "Areas of biological significance" refers to area of MPAs inside priority geographies within the CT which were identified through participatory eco-regional and national assessments and prioritization processes with expert guidance.

Rationale: Regional and coordinated institution building supports sustainable management of resources across the Coral Triangle. The indicator tracks the areal extent over which that is occurring within MPAs.

Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: The area of marine waters and habitat within MPAs (using national definitions of MPA) of the six CT countries is all considered to be of "biological significance". The baseline of area within MPAs is based on spatial mapping using a standard protocol and nationally recognized boundaries. "Improved management" within MPAs will be reported for activities where the USAID supported program is plausibly linked to the improvements observed. Project managers and/or NGO country teams will collate data on the baseline of MPA areas (ha) and those areas under "improved management". "Improved management" will be determined through the application locally or nationally adopted protocols or standards that define an effective MPA. Documentation will consist of an Excel spreadsheet that lists the MPAs, their total area, area under improved management and an associated narrative. The data will also include area (ha) of priority geographies and municipal/district waters as appropriate to provide context and scale for the MPAs where interventions are occurring.

Disaggregated by:
1. Country
2. Zones within MPAs (for example: multiple use zones, strictly protected "no-take zones, etc.)

Data source: Designated national agencies or MPA management boards within Coral Triangle countries with authority over MPAs in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.

Data Verification: Boundaries plotted on a map and area verifiable through credible data sources.

Baseline Information: The baseline is October 2009.

Indicator 2. Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance.	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	**0**	**0**
	10	0	
Unit of measure: Hectares	**11**	0	
	12	0	
	13	0	
	TOTAL	0	

Definition: **"**Improved Management" includes activities that promote enhanced management of coastal resources and fisheries resources for one or more objectives, such as sustaining fisheries and other resource uses, mitigating pollution and/or climate change or other appropriate outcomes. Management should be guided by a stakeholder-endorsed process following principles of sustainable natural resources management (NRM), improved human and institutional capacity for sustainable NRM and conservation, access to better information for decision-making, and/or adoption of sustainable NRM and conservation practices.

For US CTI, area (hectares) of "improved management" may fall within fishery management jurisdictions and/or seascapes but not include area of MPAs that are counted in Indicator 1. Accepted criteria to qualify an area for "improved coastal resource and fisheries management" include meeting some aspect of coastal resource and   fisheries management benchmarks or measures as established within the country of concern. Such benchmarks may include two or more of the following: management regulations decided and plans adopted, management body established and functional, boundaries demarcated, some level of enforcement in place, or other appropriate measures. Indicator 2 can be satisfied only if sufficient criteria (benchmarks) are met for an area to qualify under "improved management". Otherwise, the area of concern may be measured through a local ordinance, law or policy change that satisfies Indicator 3 on policies adopted. Replication sites that do not show measured changes through the above criteria can also not qualify under Indicator 2 and should also be measured under Indicator 3, 4 or 6 as appropriate.

Rationale: Regional and coordinated institution building supports sustainable management of resources across the Coral Triangle. The indicator tracks the areal extent over which that is occurring within coastal and marine resource areas outside of marine protected areas.

Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: The baseline of area within priority geographies, coastal resource and fishery management areas is based on spatial mapping using a standard protocol and nationally recognized boundaries. "Improved management" will be reported for activities where the USAID supported program is plausibly linked to the improvements observed. Project managers and/or NGO country teams will collate data on the baseline of priority geography areas (ha) and those areas under "improved management". "Improved management" will be determined through the application locally adopted protocols or standards as noted above. Documentation will consist of an Excel spreadsheet that lists the area under improved management with an associated narrative. The data will also include area (ha) of priority geographies as appropriate to provide context and scale for the areas where interventions are occurring.

Disaggregated by:

1. Country
2. Management jurisdictions or zones (for example: municipal or district waters, etc.)

Data source: Designated national agencies or local government units within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.

Data Verification: Boundaries plotted on a map and area verifiable through credible data sources.

Baseline Information: The baseline is October 2009.

Indicator 3. Number of policies, laws, agreements, or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance ***Unit of measure:*** Number of regional, national, or local policies, laws, agreements and regulations	**FY**	**Planned**	**Actual**
	09	**0**	**1**
	10	2	
	11	3	
	12	2	
	13	2	
	TOTAL	10	

Definition: Policies, laws, agreements and regulations include those formed and formally endorsed by government, non-government, civil society, and/or private sector stakeholders with the intent to strengthen sustainable natural resource management. Under CTI, these may support the following:

Regional: Multilateral dialogue and agreements, coordinated action and/or policy endorsements

National: Laws, ordinances, policies and/or agreements among local jurisdictions for marine and coastal resource management

Local: Laws, ordinances, policies and/or agreements among jurisdictions for marine and coastal resource management

Rationale: Regional and coordinated institution building supports sustainable management of resources across the Coral Triangle. Policies, laws, agreements and regulations underpin institution building and strengthened regional governance.

Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: Project managers from each US CTI partners will submit information semi-annually to the Coral Triangle Support Partnership (CTSP) and the PI. The PI will consolidate this information into an Excel spreadsheet with an accompanying narrative.

Disaggregate: By country and by theme (e.g. MPA, integrated coastal management, fisheries etc.)

Data source: Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.

Data Verification: Copies of policies and laws or other indicator accomplishments will be available for verification.

Baseline Information: Existing policies, laws, agreements or regulations that already conform to the criteria for this indicator as of October 2009.

Indicator 4: Number of people receiving training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance	FY	Planned	Actual
	09	40	25
	10	100	
Unit of measure: Number of persons receiving training in ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM), MPA management, integrated coastal management, climate change adaptation, and other training activities conducted under the US CTI Program	11	125	
	12	100	
	13	50	
	TOTAL	400	

Definition: The number of individuals participating in learning activities intended for teaching or imparting knowledge and information on natural resources management and biodiversity conservation with designated instructors, mentors or lead persons, learning objectives, and outcomes, conducted fulltime or intermittently.

This includes formal and non-formal training activities, and consists of transfer of knowledge, skills, or attitudes through structured learning and follow-up activities, or through less structured means to solve problems or fill identified performance gaps. Training can consist of long-term academic degree programs, short- or long-term non-degree technical courses in academic or other settings, non-academic seminars, workshops, on-the-job learning experiences, observational study tours, or distance learning exercises or interventions. Subject areas include: EAFM, MPAs and MPA networks, integrated coastal management, climate change adaptation, sustainable financing, and other training activities relevant for coastal and marine management and conservation in the Coral Triangle.

Rationale: Capacity building for legislation, policy, environmental management and enforcement will be critical to the creation and effective management of fisheries, MPAs and Networks and adaptation to climate change across the region.

Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: Data will be recorded at each training activity, and combined using an Excel spreadsheet. A short narrative (paragraph) on the types, methodologies and subjects of trainings will be provided. All training data will be submitted through Trainet of the US Government.

Disaggregate by: Country, Gender and by Subject Area

Data source: Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.

Data Verification: Sign-up sheets that show lists of participants in trainings by day, gender and subject area verifiable through credible data sources. Information on follow-up contact with trainees available.

Baseline Information: Baseline October 2009 assumed to be zero.

	FY	Planned	Actual
Indicator 5. Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance *Unit of measure:* Number of laws, policies, agreements, or regulations	09	0	0
	10	0	
	11	0	
	12	0	
	13	0	
	TOTAL	0	

Definition: Policies, laws, agreements and regulations include those formed and formally endorsed by government, non-government, civil society, and/or private sector stakeholders with the intent to explicitly address climate change. Policies may also contribute to addressing climate change by addressing related sectors like forests, land use and agriculture, and urban development. Because many policies may affect climate indirectly, it is essential that the indicator narrative explains how the policies contribute to addressing climate change.

Rationale: The formal and informal institutional structures in the form of laws, policies, agreements, and regulations are essential aspects of many USAID programs because they provide the enabling environment on which actions are built and maintained.

Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: Data will be collected using an Excel spreadsheet, with accompanying short narratives (paragraphs) on the details of the benefits from each law, policy, agreement or regulation related to climate change adaptation.

Disaggregate by: Country and level of implementation (e.g., regional, national and site)

Data source: Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.

Data Verification: Copies of policies and laws or other indicator accomplishments will be available for verification.

Baseline Information: Existing policies, laws, agreements or regulations that already conform to the criteria for this indicator as of October 2009.

Indicator 6. Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance	**FY**	**Planned**	**Actual**
	09	**0**	**0**
Unit of measure: Number of public-private partnerships formed supporting regional, national institution building and governance, including strengthened local or site management and seascape management	**10**	3	
	11	3	
	12	2	
	13	2	
	TOTAL	10	

Definition: A partnership is considered formed when there is a clear agreement, usually written, to work together to achieve a common objective. There must be either a cash or in-kind significant contribution to the effort by both the public and the private entity. An operating unit or an implementing mechanism may form more than one partnership with the same entity, but this likely to be rare. Public entities include: the USG, developed country governments, multilateral development institutions, national governments of developing countries, and universities or other arms of national governments. For-profit enterprises and non-governments organizations (NGOs) are considered private. In counting partnerships we are not counting transactions.

Rationale: This indicator measures USG leveraging of public and private resources to regional institution building and governance, including strengthened target area management and seascapes, which is critical to improved and sustained management.

Data Collection and Analysis Methodology: Public-private partnerships that have been established with CTI support will be analyzed. To the extent that the partnerships support better regional management and coordination, they will be incorporated into an Excel spreadsheet with brief accompanying narrative that explains the public-private partnership.

Disaggregate by: Country.

Data source: Designated national agencies within Coral Triangle countries with authority over marine areas in coordination with field management teams and non-government organizations.

Data Verification: Lists of partnerships verifiable through credible data sources and explanations.

Baseline Information: Baseline is October 2009, assumed to be zero. All new partnerships will contribute to this indicator.

ANNEX 2. WORKPLAN ACTIVITY AND STATUS TABLES

	ACTIVITY	Lead Organization	Individual Lead	Partner	Level	Relevant Indicator	FY10			
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
R1. Regional and national platforms strengthened to catalyze and sustain integrated marine and coastal management in the Coral Triangle										
IR 1.1 Policies developed and advanced										
	Support meeting of CT6 country representatives to the UNFCCC to discuss climate change negotiations and impact on CT	PI	P. Collier	N/A	Region	PM5	■			
	Provide scientific expert and information on climate change at SOM4 to help prepare CT6 government officials for COP15	PI	P. Collier	NOAA	Region	PM5	■			
	Conduct post-COP15 strategic planning exercise with CT6 countries to develop specific regional activities related to RPOA Goal 4	PI	P. Collier	NOAA	Region	PM5				
	Develop a strategy to address priority issues of regional concern for conducting policy forums in consultation with CTI bodies	PI	K. Courtney	WWC, NOAA	Region	PM5		■	■	
	Develop policy briefs on priority policy issues of regional concern in consultation with regional experts and CTI bodies	PI	K. Courtney	NOAA	Region	PM5			■	■
	Conduct regional policy forum at Woodrow Wilson Center on one policy issues of regional concern	PI	K. Courtney	WWC, NOAA	Region	PM5-1				■
IR1.2 Institutional capacity and collaboration strengthened										
	Provide technical support and capacity building to permanent CTI Regional Secretariat	PI	S. Tighe	CTSP	Region	PM4				■
	Conduct organizational and training needs assessment for permanent CTI Regional Secretariat with CTI bodies and partners	PI	S. Tighe	CTSP	Region	PM4				■

ACTIVITY	Lead Organization	Individual Lead	Partner	Level	Relevant Indicator	FY10 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Conduct Development Partners Meeting as requested by USAID	PI	P. Collier	CTSP	Region	PM4	■		■	
Compile and analyze project mapping information from CTI partners	PI	P. Collier	CTSP	Region	PM4	■	■	■	■
IR1.3 Learning and information networks strengthened									
Select priority themes and opportunities Regional Exchanges in consultation with CTI national and regional CTI bodies	PI	P. Collier	CTSP	Region	PM4	■			
Identify and establish agreements with organizations to serve as Learning Network Resource Organizations for Regional Exchanges	PI	P. Collier	CTSP	Region	PM4	■	■		
Conduct the regional exchange activity on live reef fish trade	PI	S. Tighe	NOAA, CTSP	Region	PM4			■	■
Conduct the regional exchange activity on fisheries enforcement	PI	S. Tighe	NOAA, CTSP	Region	PM4			■	■
Conduct the regional exchange activity on marine protected area management	PI	S. Tighe	NOAA, CTSP	Region	PM4			■	■
Conduct the regional exchange activity on climate change adaptation	PI	S. Tighe	NOAA, CTSP	Region	PM4			■	■
Support networking of regional exchange participants to continue sharing lessons learned	PI	S. Tighe	CTSP	Region	PM4			■	■
Provide small grants to Resource Organizations to support regional exchange activities and support local implementation	PI	P. Collier	CTSP	Region	PM4	■			
Monitor and evaluate implementation of grants to capture and report results achieved	PI	DCOP	CTSP	Region	PM4-100		■	■	■
IR1.4 Public and private sector partners engaged									
Launch efforts to engage public and private sectors through a regional learning and planning exchange at the CTI Business Summit	PI	C. Macpherson	CTSP	Region	PM6		■		

ACTIVITY	Lead Organization	Individual Lead	Partner	Level	Relevant Indicator	FY10 Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Identify existing and potential linkages between public and private sectors	PI	C. Macpherson	CTSP	Region	PM6	■	■		
Form public-private sector strategy development team with CTI bodies and partners	PI	C. Macpherson	CTSP	Region	PM6	■			
Develop public-private sector strategy including GDA, recognition program, regional, and public awareness campaign	PI	C. Macpherson	CTSP	Region	PM6		■		
Recruit initial partners to the Public-Private Sector Program	PI	C. Macpherson	CTSP	Region	PM6			■	
Launch public-private sector program with partners in conjunction with key event	PI	C. Macpherson	CTSP	Region	PM6-3				■
R2. Ecosystem approach to fisheries management improved in CT countries									
IR2.4 EAFM applied in priority geographies									
Support resources organizations and exchange participants in applying lessons from regional exchanges through technical assistance and small grants	PI	S. Tighe	CTSP	CT6 Countries	PM2			■	■
R3. Marine protected area management improved in CT countries									
IR3.3 MPA effectiveness improved in priority geographies									
Support resources organizations and exchange participants in applying lessons from regional exchanges through technical assistance and small grants	PI	S. Tighe	CTSP	CT6 Countries	PM1			■	■
R4. Capacity to adapt to climate change improved in CT countries									
IR4.2 Climate adaptation strategies applied in priority geographies									
Support resources organizations and exchange participants in applying lessons from regional exchanges through technical	PI	S. Tighe	CTSP	CT6 Countries	PM5			■	■

	ACTIVITY	Lead Organization	Individual Lead	Partner	Level	Relevant Indicator	FY10			
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	assistance and small grants									